The New-York Times.

VOL. IX—NO. 2549. NEW-YORK, TUHRSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1859. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ELECTION NEWS.

Opposition Successes in New-York, Massachusetts and New-Jersey.

THE NEW-YORK ELECTION.

The returns from the New-York State election on Tuesday, received to 1 o'clock this morning, leave the result on about one-half the State Ticket in very considerable doubt. The County majorities, as nearly as they can be collected from all the information now before us—received by telegraph, and through the Albany papers and otherwise—foot up nearly the same for Mr. FLOYD JONES, the Democratic candidate, and General LEAVENWORTH, the Republican candidate, for Secretary of State. On the final result as between these two gentlemen will probably turn the election of State Engineer, Canal Commissioner and Prison Inspector; the Democratic candidates for these offices being with Mr. FLOYD JONES, on what is called the American Utica ticket. The majority for the Republican candidates for Treasurer, Comptroller, Clerk of the Appeals Court and Attorney-General, who were also on the Utica ticket, will be very large.

The Senate and Assembly, as stated yesterday, are largely Republican. Our table is complete for the former, and nearly so for the members of the Assembly.

THE VOTE FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

DEMOCRATIC MAJORITIES—FLOYD JONES.

City	20,000	Putnam	200
Kings	4,978	Chemung	300
Richmond	850	Suffolk	700
Erie	1,766	Hamilton	200
Montgomery	250	Schoharie	1,500
Orange	800	Sullivan	1,000
Westchester	1,962	Rockland	1,000
Albany	2,305	Seneca	300
Greene	800	Rensselaer	2,466
Queens	1,800		
Ulster	1,200	Total	44,397

REPUBLICAN MAJORITIES—LEAVENWORTH.

Monroe	2,400	Madison	1,500
Genesee	1,000	Allegany	2,000
Tioga	400	Cattaraugus	1,200
Tompkins	800	Chenango	750
Broome	500	Wayne	1,500
St. Lawrence	4,300	Saratoga	100
Onondaga	2,632	Washington	1,500
Steuben	1,200	Jefferson	1,867
Dutchess	100	Yates	1,000
Chatauque	2,500	Wyoming	1,000
Schenectady	150	Ontario	600
Herkimer	2,000	Cortland	1,000
Livingston	600	Delaware	700
Niagara	400	Essex	600
Orleans	600	Fulton	200
Oswego	2,000	Lewis	400
Cayuga	2,657	Otsego	600
Oneida	2,975	Schuyler	500
Columbia	100	Warren	100
Clinton	100	Franklin	150
Total			44,701

STATE TICKET ELECTED.

Comptroller—Robert Denniston, Rep.
State Treasurer—Philip Dorsheimer, Rep.
Attorney-General—Charles G. Myers, Rep.
Clerk-Court of Appeals—Charles Hughes, Rep.

The result, so far as it relates to the Secretary of State, the Engineer, the Canal Commissioner, and the State-Prison Inspector, is still in doubt.

JUDICIAL TICKET ELECTED.

Appeals Judge—Henry E. Davies, Republican.
Justices Supreme Court—1. Wm. H. Leonard, Dem.
2. Wm. W. Scrugham, Dem., (probably.)
3. R. W. Peckham, (prob'ly.)
4. Augustus Bockes, Rep.
5. Le Roy Morgan, Rep.
6. John M. Parker, Rep.
7. Addison T. Knox, Rep.
8. Martin Grover, Rep.

LEGISLATURE.

SENATORS ELECTED.

First Disirict—Edward A. Lawrence, Democrat.
Second District—Thomas A. Gardiner, Democrat.
Third District—Francis B. Spinola, Democrat.
Fourth District—J. McLeod Murphy, Tammany.
Fifth District—Bernard Kelly, Tammany and Mozart Hall.
Sixth District—Benj. F. Manierre, Republican.
Seventh District—Richard B. Connolly, Tammany and Mozart Hall.
Eighth District—H. D. ROBERTSON, Republican and American Fusion.
Ninth District—Joseph Davis, Republican.
Tenth District—John Larroway, Democrat.
Eleventh District—John H. Ketchum, Republican.
Twelfth District—Volney Richmond, Republican.
Thirteenth District—Andrew J. Calvin, Democrat.
Fourteenth District—Joseph H. Ramsay, Republican.
Fifteenth District—William G. Wait, Republican.
Sixteenth District—Nathan Latham, Republican.
Seventeenth District—Charles C. Montgomery, Rep.
Eighteenth District—James A. Bell, Republican.
Nineteenth District—William H. Ferry, Republican.
Twentieth District—Francis M. Rotch, Republican.
Twenty-first District—Andrew S. Warren, Rep.
Twenty-second District—Allen Monroe, Republican.
Twenty-third District—P. H. McGraw, Republican—maj. 2,500.
Twenty-fourth District—Lyman Truman, Rep.
Twenty-fifth District—Alex. B. Williams, Rep.
Twenty-sixth District—Thomas Hillhouse, Rep.
Twenty-seventh District—Samuel H. Hammond, Rep.
Twenty-eighth District—Ephraim Goss, Republican.
Twenty-ninth District—Peter P. Murphy, Rep.
Thirtieth District—David H. Abell, Republican.
Thirty-first District—Erastus S. Prosser, Rep.
Thirty-second District—Walter R. Sessians, Rep.

ASSEMBLYMEN ELECTED.

*Reëlected.

Counties.	Districts.	Members Elected.
Albany	1.	John S. Slingerland, Republican.
	2.	Stephen Merselis, Jr., Republican.
	3.	S. W. Gibbs, Democrat.
	4.	L. D. Collins, Republican.
Allegany	1.	Wm. M. Smith, Republican.
	2.	George W. Robinson, Republican.
Broome		Henry Mather, Republican.
Cattaraugus	1.	E. P. Crane, Republican.
	2.	James M. Smith, Republican.
Cayuga	1.	*Wm. M. Payne, Republican.
	2.	A. D. Morgan, Republican.
Chautauque	1.	Ebenezer G. Cook, Republican.
	2.	Hiram Smith, Republican.
Chemung		Lucius Rolinson, Republican.
Chenango	1.	S. L. Beebe, Republican.
Clinton		
Columbia	1.	
	2.	
Cortland		John A. McVean, Republican.
Delaware	1.	
	2.	
Dutchess	1.	Abiah W. Palmer, Republican.
	2.	Robert J. Garretson, Democrat.
Erie	1.	Orlando Allen, Fusion.
	2.	*H. B. Miller, Fusion.
	3.	Hiram Newell, Fusion.
	4.	Joseph H. Blunt, Fusion.
Essex		Martin Finch, Republican.
Franklin		
Fulton & Ham.		
Genesee		Elbridge G. Moulton, Republican.
Greene		
Herkimer	1.	Stephen R. Millington, Republican.
	2.	Irving Holcomb, Republican.
Jefferson	1.	B. D. Searls, Republican.
	2.	W. W. Taggart, Republican.
	3.	Moses C. Jewett, Republican.
Kings	1.	A. A. Meyers, Democrat.
	2.	Charles Kelsey, Democrat.
	3.	J. C. Callicott, Democrat.
	4.	James Darcey, Democrat.
	5.	William C. Jones, Democrat.
	6.	Charles M. Briggs, Republican.
	7.	George H. Fisher, Republican.
Lewis	1.	Richardson T. Hough, Republican.
Livingston	1.	Samuel J. Miller, Republican.
	2.	
Madison	1.	
	2.	
Monroe	1.	T. P. Jeffords, Republican.
	2.	*Elias Pond, Republican.
	3.	*Alpheus Perry, Republican.
Montgomery		
New-York	1.	William Burns, Tammany.
	2.	William Walsh, Tammany.
	3.	*Christian B. Woodruff, Tammany.
	4.	*William C. Gover, Tammany.
	5.	William L. Coles, Tammany.
	6.	S. T. Webster, Tammany.
	7.	*F. A. Conkling, Republican.
	8.	Thos. O'Rourke, Tammany.
	9.	David R. Jaquez, Republican.
	10.	Joseph P. Cooper, Republican.
	11.	Cummings H. Tucker, Republican.
	12.	Andrew Smith, Tammany.
	13.	*Peter Masterson, Tammany.
	14.	Theo. B. Voorhis, Tammany.
	15.	George W. Varian, Tammany.
	16.	Henry Arcularius, Mozart Hall.
	17.	William Harris, Tammany.
Niagara	1.	T. T. Flagler, Republican.
	2.	Burt Van Horn, Republican.
Oneida	1.	J. McQuade, Republican.
	2.	Benjamin Allen, Republican.
	3.	Thomas Evans, Republican.
	4.	George Williams, Republican.
Onandago	1.	J. Emerick, Republican.
	2.	Austin Myers, Republican.
	3.	Philetus Clark, Republican.
Ontario	1.	Lewis Peck, Republican.
	2.	Shotwell Powell, Republican.
Orange	1.	P. C. Reagan, Democrat.
	2.	H. R. Cadwell, Democrat.
Orleans	1.	Abel Stillson, Republican.
Oswego	1.	Dewitt C. Littlejohn, Republican.
	2.	
	3.	
Otsego	1.	
	2.	
Putnam		*Edwin A. Pelton, Republican.
Queens	1.	
	2.	
Rensselaer	1.	*Thomas Coleman, Fusion.
	2.	James A. Culver, Republican.
	3.	Anson Bingham, Republican.
Rickmond		Theodore Vermilye, Democrat.
Rockland		P. S. Lowry, Democrat.
St, Lawrence	1.	Charles Richardson, Republican.
	2.	Edwin A. Merritt, Republican.
	3.	Clark S. Chittenden, Republican.
Saratoga	1.	John Fulton, Democrat.
	2.	Judiah Ellsworth, Republican.
Schenectady		Peter Dorsch, Republican.
Schoharie		
Schuyler		
Seneca		
Steuben	1.	Daniel Gray, Republican.
	2.	Wickham R. Crocker, Republican.
	3.	Lorenzo M. Ryder, Republican.
Suffolk	1.	Jennings, Union Republican.
	2.	Cornelius, Democrat.
Sullivan		
Tioga		*David Earll, Republican.
Tompkins		J. W. Dwight, Republican.
Ulster	1.	
	2.	
	3.	
Warren		
Washington	1.	James Savage, Republican.
	2.	Pelatiah Jackaway, Republican.
Wayne	1.	James M. Lane, Republican.
	2.	Abel J. Bixbee, Republican.
Westchester	1.	W. T. B. Milliken, Republican, maj. 247.
	2.	Jacob Odell, Democrat, maj. 106.
	3.	James M. Hubbell, Republican, maj. 355.
Wyoming		George G. Hoskins, Republican.
Yates		George R. Barden, Republican.

THE SENATORIAL VOTE IN THE CITY.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Wards.	Hall, Fus.	Murphy, Tam.	Wilson, Mor.
1	7	530	314
2	108	202	57
3	121	231	96
4	186	1148	195
5	593	916	217
6	97	1501	182
7	816	1859	182
8	918	1399	357
14	284	1595	213
Totals	3140	9381	1813

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Wards.	Brewer, Fus.	Kelly T.&M	Wards.	Brewer, Fus.	Kelly, T.&M
10	914	1093	13	935	1349
11	1130	2623	17	2368	2486
Totals				5343	7551

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Wards.	Manierre, Rep.	McMurray, Tam.	Parsons, Mor.
9	1688	901	702
15	1179	650	415
16	1359	1138	507
18	1451	1296	796
Totals	5657	3987	2420

Guest (Am.) received 1459 votes in the district.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Wards.	Conover, Rep.	Con'ly, T&M	Wards.	Conover, Rep.	Con'ly, T&M
12	674	1249	21	1506	1894
19	918	1527	22	1331	1489
20	674	1249	Total	5103	7408

WESTCHESTER COUNTY—SECRETARY OF STATE.

	Leavenworth.	Jones.		Leavenworth.	Jones.
Bedford	385	250	North Salem	130	maj. —
Cortlandt	376	652	Ossining	315	529
East Chester	36	135	Pelham	9	104
Greenburgh	—	maj. 214	Poundridge	139	139
Harrison	83	68	Rye	—	maj. 90
Lewisboro	213	68	Scarsdale	17	30
Mamaroneck	42	77	Westchester	75	206
Mount Pleasant	48	243	West Farms	221	440
New-Castle	102	34	White Plains	87	189
New-Rochelle	86	370	Yonkers	406	502
North-Castle	257	205	Five towns, estim. maj.		500
Totals				3,027	5,045

The returns for Secretary of State from East Chester, First District; Mt. Pleasant, First District; Morrisania, Somers and Yorktown are not reported.

STATE SENATOR.

	Robert-son.	Bran-dreth.		Robert-son.	Bran-dreth.
Bedford	471	137	North-Salem	126	maj. —
Cortlandt	689	289	Ossining	382	422
E. Chester	—	maj. 102	Pelham	55	54
Greenburgh, 1st Dist. short	164	282	Poundridge	172	94
Harrison	68	59	Rye	—	maj. 65
Lewisboro'	216	62	Scarsdale	23	24
Mamaroneck	83	71	Somers	98	91
Morrisania	492	311	West Chester	114	164
Mt. Pleasant, 1st Dist. short	80	102	West Farms	138	maj. —
New-Castle	109	34	White Plains	131	132
New-Rochelle	318	127	Yonkers	439	435
North-Castle	248	115	Yorktown, not reported	—	—
Totals				4646	3173

COUNTY OFFICERS.

County Judge—Robertson, 4,506; Coffin, 3,433. One district in Mount Pleasant not reported, and Yorktown to hear from.

Surrogate—Coles, 3,985; Mills, 3,708. One district in Mount Pleasant and one district in Rye not reported, and Morrisania and Yorktown to hear from.

District Attorney—Bates, 3,589; Pemberton, 3,734. One district in Rye not reported, and Yorktown to hear from.

JEFFERSON COUNTY (COMPLETE.)

The returns give the State ticket 1,877 majority, and James Abell, Rep. State Senator, 1,134. He is surely elected. The members of Assembly are: B. D. Searls from First District; W. W. Taggart from the Second, and Moses C. Jewett from the Third—all Republicans.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

We learn that FLOYD JONES'S majority in the county of Suffolk is about 700. In the First Assembly District JENNINGS, Union candidate, has 286 majority; and in the Second, CORNELIUS, Democrat, has 380. The majority of LAWRENCE, Democrat, for the Senate, is over 200.

KINGS COUNTY.

LOCAL OFFICERS ELECTED.

County Judge—Samuel Garrison, Dem.
District Attorney—John Winslow, Rep.
County Treasurer—J. M. Seabury, Dem.
Superintendents of the Poor—Henry E. Ripley, Rep.; Wm. Bennett, Dem.
Coroners—J. H. Murphy, Dem.; Henry Vandyke, Dem.
Justices of the Peace—B. S. Morehouse, Rep.; J. H. Colohan, Dem.; A. Wallus, Rep.

Several of those named above have so small majorities that the official canvass may show a different result.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS IN BROOKLYN.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Wards.	Dist.	Myers, D.	Stillwell, R.
VII		240	307
XVII.	1	156	180
	2	132	183
XVIII		181	113
New Lotts		200	42
Flatlands		137	34
Gravesend		51	57
New-Utrecht		146	78
Flatbush		30	121

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Wards.	Dist.	Kelsey, D.	Bradley, R.	Del Vecchio, I.D.
I	1	91	195	35
	2	127	125	54
VI	1	428	159	53
	2	236	275	76
	3	116	200	146
XII	1	160	23	118
	2	43	64	198

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Wards.	Dist.	Callicott, D.	Griffith, R.
IV	1	185	208
	2	236	223
	3	294	189
X	1	219	303
	2	348	239
	3	404	262

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Wards.	Dists.	Darcy, D.	Tilton, R.	Graham, I. D.
II	1	161	31	15
	2	321	96	22
III	1	166	286	3
	2	143	358	12
V	1	248	28	120
	2	304	145	15
	3	801	52	63

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Wards.	Dist	Jones, D.	Chapman, R.
IX	1	164	122
	2	365	141
	3	128	58
XI	1	242	297
	2	522	219
	3	213	526

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Wards.	Dists.	Linskey, D.	Briggs, R.	Hicks, A.
XIII	1	216	422	90
	2	188	446	134
XIV	1	309	106	7
	2	125	164	42
	3	135	133	18

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Wards.	Dists.	Cockroft, D.	Fisher, R.
VII	1	307	104
	2	282	334
XV	1	117	165
	2	175	282
XVI	1	132	129
	2	237	267
	3	189	140
XIX	1	164	315

NEW-YORK CITY.

VOTE FOR SECRETARY AND COMPTROLLER.

Wards.	Secretary of State. Jones, D.*	Leavworth, R.	Comptroller. Church, D.	Denniston, R.
I	1095	239	1056	272
II	222	141	190	171
III	312	142	294	160
IV	1247	204	1226	222
V	1299	536	1154	688
VI	1683	154	1672	159
VII	2053	670	1886	1039
VIII	1660	803	1530	1074
IX	2355	1615	1713	2254
X	1314	696	1171	839
XI	2767	934	2591	1062
XII	1350	595	1285	682
XIII	1637	701	1452	817
XIV	1743	313	1716	340
XV	1347	1204	1093	1452
XVI	2175	1514	1594	1205
XVII	3086	1614	2643	2004
XVIII	2474	1298	2236	1561
XIX	1607	730	1488	796
XX	2761	1652	2536	1520
XXI	2205	1245	1857	1594
XXII	1697	1137	1665	1173
Totals	38,289	18,337	34,068	21,075

*Floyd Jones, *Democratic* nominee for Secretary of State, and Robert Denniston, *Republican* nominee for Comptroller, are both on the *American Utica ticket.*

THE ALBANY PRESS ON THE RESULT.

From the Atlas and Argus, Wednesday morning.

We can only give such returns as have reached us with the remark that they are very favorable to the Republicans, and indicate the election of the whole Republican State ticket. It is not impossible, however, that the Democrats who are on the Utica State ticket, or a portion of them, may be elected. The Democratic majority in the City of New-York is much less than was anticipated, and in the absence of explanations, we will not impute bad faith on the part of any of its professed supporters, although it is difficult to understand the result except on the theory of defection in some quarter.

From the Evening Journal, last evening.

If our hopes are realized, the victory will be equally signal and gratifying. The hybrid ticket was put up to gratify the malignity of its projectors, and to encourage and benefit the Sham Democracy. It has failed of its purposes: and the people have taught these malignants a lesson which they will not very soon forget. It would be premature to estimate majorities. If the entire ticket is elected, it is of no consequence whether it is elected by five or by twenty-five thousand. Both branches of the Legislature will be largely Republican. The Assembly will contain at least 90 Republicans out of 128, and the Senate at least 23 of the 32 members. No cleaner triumph has ever been achieved. Hereafter there will be but two parties in the State. Those hitherto identified with the American organization will find resting places with one or the other of these parties. Those who yesterday patriotically spurned the hybrid ticket, and acted with the Republicans, will doubtless continue to so act. They are welcome; and millions of freemen, out of as well as in the State, will thank them for their manly independence and timely action.

REPUBLICAN REJOICINGS.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, Nov. 9.

The Republicans, here, fired a salute of 100 guns, this afternoon, in honor of the victory, yesterday, in the city, county and State.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.

Recapitulation of Counties.

	For Governor. Banks.	Butler.	Briggs
Suffolk, complete	5,473	4,434	2,165
Esssex, complete	8,153	4,594	1,934
Middlesex, all but Tewksbury	10,486	6,439	2,670
Worcester, complete	9,706	5,105	1,155
Hampshire, all but Granby	2,551	721	336
Hampden, complete	3,300	2,655	455
Franklin, complete	2,666	1,474	218
Berkshire, complete	3,275	2,577	337
Norfolk, complete	4,478	2,985	1,913
Bristol, all but three towns	3,115	1,605	1,899
Plymouth, complete	3,335	1,548	899
Barnstable, complete	1,457	760	138
Duke's, all but Chilmark	197	159	97
Nantucket, complete	239	117	93
Total, 326 cities and towns	58,431	35,173	14,309
Grand total		108,016	votes.
Banks' majority		4,423	
Banks' plurality		23,258	

Of the Senators elect, 34 are Republicans, 4 Democrats, 2 doubtful.

Of Representatives, the Republicans have 182, the Democrats 50, and the Opposition 4.

The entire Republican State ticket is elected.

THE ELECTION IN NEW-JERSEY.

Complete Table of Majorities—Twenty-six Hundred Majority for Olden, Opposition, for Governor.

Counties.	1856. Newell. Opp.	Alexander. Dem.	1859. Olden. Opp.	Wright. Dem.
Atlantic	....	33	98	....
Bergen	....	541	....	270
Burlington	949	....	1340	....
Camdem	1050	....	14	....
Cape May	357	....	83	....
Cumberland	263	....	175	....
Essex	835	....	427	....
Gloucester	980	....	260	....
Hunterdon	....	664	....	654
Hudson	....	17	....	600
Mercer	236	....	613	....
Middlesex	612	....	720	....
Monmouth	....	334	....	575
Morris	....	101	....	57
Ocean	791	....	600	....
Passaic	447	....	591	....
Salem	188	....	100	....
Somerset	77	....	183	....
Sussex	....	1517	....	600
Union (with Es.)	....	....	....	115
Warren	....	928	....	600
Total	6785	4135	6104	3471
	4135		3471	
Newell's maj.	2650	Olden's maj.	2633	

The Legislature.

TRENTON, Wednesday, Nov. 9.

SENATE—Twelve Democrats, eight Opposition, and one American elected.

HOUSE—Twenty-nine Democrats, twenty-eight Opposition, and three Americans chosen.

There are still some doubts as to the House.

Local Tickets.

MERCER COUNTY—*Bordentown*—Stratton, Democrat, is elected State Senator in Gloucester County.

OCEAN COUNTY—The whole Opposition ticket elected.

SALEM COUNTY—Legislature—Lippencott, Opposition, elected in the First District, and Meyer, Democrat, in the Second.

ESSEX COUNTY—The Democrats have elected four Assemblymen and the Opposition three.

MORRIS COUNTY—Democratic State Senator and two Opposition and two Democratic Assemblymen elected. The Opposition County officers appear to have been chosen with the exception of County Clerk.

CAPE MAY COUNTY—Edwards, Democrat, for Sheriff, has 115 majority.

THE ELECTION IN ILLINOIS.

Success of the Democratic Ticket in the Sixth District.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Nov. 9.

The Springfield correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs that Sangamon County gives MCCLELLAND, Democrat, for Congress, 500 majority, and that the returns from the District indicate his election by 4,000 to 5,000 majority.

The wires South are working very badly, and it is almost impossible to obtain full returns.

EXPLOSION OF THE PROPELLER OHIO.—The officers and crew of the ill-fated propeller *Ohio*, arrived yesterday afternoon, from Sandusky, by railroad. Capt. NICKERSON says the explosion was at 2 o'clock, Sunday morning. The fireman was trying the water, and the second engineer was oiling the journal. The explosion was downward, as no steam was seen, and no one was injured. She sank in a very few minutes, just allowing the men to jump into one of the boats, and without giving time to dress. The second mate, THOMAS CORBETT, of Sackett's Harbor, and the wheelsman, MICHAEL DANEGAN, of Buffalo, were lost. The last that was seen of the former was, as he was running aft, and the latter was not seen at all—he was in his berth at the time. The explosion was about off the "Cut" of Long Point. The wind was off the Canada shore, and, being without oars, they managed to direct the boat by means of rough paddles. They were picked up at 5 P. M. The captain and engineer last night proceeded by rail to Buffalo, and the others went on board the propeller *Pocahontas*, lying at the railroad depôt. The watchman's ancle was cut so that he could not walk, and the engineer's hand was cut—neither injuries serious.—*Cleveland Herald, Nov.* 8.

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY MOVEMENT.—The citizens of Carroll County, Ky., held a meeting in Ghent on the 5th inst., and passed resolutions declaring that the capitalists of "the big and little States," and of the "big and little cities" on the Atlantic Coast had governed the Mississippi region long enough; that they were tired of these abuses, and that they must have the building of steamers transferred to their waters. To secure these and various other ends, they advised the calling of Conventions throughout the Southern and Southwestern States.

THE VIRGINIA REBELLION.

TRIAL OF JOHN E. COOK.

His Confession Read in Open Court.

Judge Culver on the African Race.

CHARLESTOWN, Wednesday, Nov. 9.

The trial of COOK commenced yesterday, and the Court-room was crowded. Covernor WILLARD and Mr. CROWLEY, brothers-in-law of the prisoner were seated beside him. He pleaded guilty to all the counts in the indictment except that of treason The prisoner was well dressed, firm and dignified.

The demurrer to the treason count was argued and overruled by the Court.

The Jury were then sworn, and the same questions put to them as in BROWN'S case.

Mr. GREEN, for the prisoner, admitted the fact of a conspiracy with the slaves to rebel, which was punishable with death or imprisonment for life.

Mr. HUNTER then rose and read the confession of COOK, as written by himself. There were 25 foolscap pages of it. Nothing new was elicited by it, except that he implicates FRED. DOUGLASS and Dr. HOWE, of Boston.

The confession will be published in a pamphlet form for the benefit of SAMUEL C. YOUNG, who was wounded at Harper's Ferry.

To-day was spent in taking testimony and opening the argument for the State.

The public feeling against COOK is stronger than against any of the other prisoners. He is regarded as having been a spy for the insurrectionists. Strong efforts will be made by Gov. WILLARD to save his life.

HON. GERRIT SMITH.

HE IS CONFINED AS A LUNATIC IN THE UTICA ASYLUM—THE RUMORED REQUISITION.

UTICA, N. Y., Wednesday, Nov. 9.

GERRIT SMITH is now confined in the State Lunatic Asylum in this City. He was brought here by his relatives on Monday, and is seriously deranged.

RICHMOND, Wednesday, Nov. 9.

It is stated on the very highest authority, that no requisition has been made by Gov. WISE on Gov. MORGAN, of New-York, for GERRIT SMITH.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

The following resolutions relative to the insurrection were passed by the Legislature of Georgia on the 3d inst.:

Whereas, The late attempt at Harper's Ferry, in the State of Virginia, to excite a portion of the slaves of the South to insurrection, has produced the highest degree of indignation in the minds of the Southern people against the perpetrators of that outrage, their aiders and abettors, and affords just ground to apprehend a renewal of their efforts in other places; and whereas, the action of Gov. WISE and President BUCHANAN meets with our unqualified approbation, we deem it incumbent upon the members of the Legislature of the State of Georgia to give the most authoritative expression of their sentiments; therefore

Resolved, That we regard the effort to excite the slaves of the South to a servile insurrection with the most intense indignation, and trust that the parties to this insane and treasonable plot may meet with the most prompt and signal punishment, believing, as we do, that while it will be meting out a just retribution for their crime, it will exert a wholesome influence in deterring others from countenancing similar movements.

Resolved, That the prompt and energetic action of Gov. WISE, of Virginia, and of President BUCHANAN, in suppressing the outbreak at Harper's Ferry, and in their efforts to capture the insurgents, evince a degree of manliness and patriotism, honorable alike to them and worthy of our warm admiration.

Resolved, That we pledge the State of Georgia to uphold and support the State of Virginia and the President of the United States in the position they have assumed in connection with this unfortunate affair, and we earnestly counsel the utmost vigilance in guarding against the recurrence of a similar conspiracy in our own borders, or elsewhere at the South.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preample and resolutions be transmitted by the Governor of the State of Georgia to the Governor and Legislature of Virginia, and to the President of the United States.

The same was then ordered to be transmitted to the Senate without delay.

RETURN OF MRS. BROWN.

The Baltimore *American* of Monday says: "Mrs. MARY A. BROWN, wife of Capt. BROWN, now under sentence of death in Charlestown, Va., arrived in this city yesterday morning, from Philadelphia, intending to start for Harper's Ferry in the train this morning. In the course of the afternoon, however, she received a dispatch from the North, requesting her to return immediately to Philadelphia, and she left again for home in the evening train. She is about thirty-five years of age, very tall and masculine, and was evidently in great distress of mind."

INCIDENTS OF THE JOHN BROWN EXCITEMENT.

In Cynthiana, Ky., some person has originated a great excitement, by writing an anonymous letter, forewarning the inhabitants of the town of another servile insurrection. At once a stringent police was organized, to check the slightest movement on the part of the supposed conspirators, and all the pistols in the stores of the town were bought up forthworth. Probably nothing further will be heard of the matter until another supply of firearms is procured.

Mr. WILLIAM RICH, of Troy, a colored politician of some notoriety, decamped on Tuesday for Canada.

In Springfield, Mass., JOHN BROWN had one vote for Governor, and LYDIA MARIA CHILD one for Lieutenant-Governor.

ARRIVAL OF THE BOSTON SYMPATHIZERS AT CHARLESTOWN.

Correspondence of the Baltimore American.

There was considerable stir in town on Saturday, it having been announced that Mrs. LYDIA MARIA CHILD, an authoress and poet of some repute, had arrived in the afternoon train. On inquiry it was ascertained that the lady was a Mrs. SPRING, from Boston. She is quite a fine-looking lady, about fifty years of age, and dresses with much taste. She is accompanied by a young man, who represents himself as her son, who is also of very genteel appearance. Immediately after their arrival in town they proceeded to the jail and made application for mittance, which was refused. After a short consultation and several inquiries, they made their way to the residence of Mr. DAVID HOWELL, one of our most wealthy and respected citizens, and a member of the Society of Friends, where the lady made known her mission and desired Mr. H,'s aid in getting an interview with BROWN and his fellow prisoners. She was in a very polite but candid manner informed by Mr. HOWELL that he would do nothing toward furthering her wishes, as he was decidedly of the opinion that she was doing no honor to the respectable society with which she claimed to be connected, by running about the country and offering her services to "nurse" and "soothe" the perpetrators of the terrible crimes of which BROWN and Co. have been convicted. Nothing daunted, she made application to Dr. MASON, the physician of the jail, who informed her that permission to enter would be granted her the next day, (Sabbath.) When BROWN was informed of her arrival, he said he did not want to see her, and immediately had a dispatch forwarded to Mrs. CHILD and other Northern volunteers, to stay at home, stating that if they had any money to spare, he would prefer his wife should have it. Mrs. SPRING visited BROWN on Sabbath, according to appointment, accompanied by her son, and was kindly received by BROWN and STEVENS. She remained with them some time, and visited them again in the afternoon. It is understood that no objection will be made by the State's officers to her giving the prisoners any attention she may desire, although they were being treated with the utmost possible kindness by the officers in command of the jail. Considerable suspicion has been aroused towards the young man who professes to be her son—the impression being that he is a brother of the prisoner, STEVENS, and has availed himself of this *ruse* to obtain an interview.

THE NEWPORT RIOT.

LETTER FROM ONE OF THE RINGLEADERS.

NEWPORT, Thursday, Nov. 3, 1859.

To the Editor of the Frankfort Commonwealth:

In your paper of yesterday morning you comment upon the recent occurrences in this city with reference to the *Free South* newspaper, and express your loss to discover what was proposed to be accomplished by its destruction. As Chairman of a public meeting of the citizens here which denounced and recommended the removal of the office, I propose to say a few words.

The paper was admitted, on all hands, to be incendiary in its character, and of the vilest and most rabid Abolition proclivities. Its direct influence here amounted to nothing; but abroad, and in Frankfort, as I personally know, it affected the character of our city. We could not make our fellow citizens in the interior of Kentucky believe that it had *not one* subscriber in Newport, and was not at all patronized by our people, while with the Abolitionists of the North, among whom it principally circulated, it produced an impression that our people were identified with them in sentiment, because its articles constantly so stated, even going so far as to allege, without the shadow of truth, that all the officers of Campbell County, save one, were Anti-Slavery men, and thereby had the effect of producing a concentration of Abol

THE FUTURE OF ITALY.

The Dangers of Italy—The Sentiment and Sympathy of the American People.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Destiny of Italy is soon to be the theme of a European Congress. The great Powers, unwilling to surrender to France the lead in Continental affairs, prefer to encounter the grave responsibility of deciding issues between peoples and princes. In this august Council the United States will have no voice, because the subject of consideration is, perhaps, properly regarded as essentially of European interest; and for the better reason, that our traditional policy, based upon the home-spun wisdom of minding our own business, forces upon the Government the duty of leaving to every people the choice between liberty and despotism, and also the sacrifices which it may cost to enforce the choice when made. BANCROFT says America made the war of the Revolution for an idea. The Emperor NAPOLEON declares France to be the only Power that, now-a-days, makes war to check an argument.

But although we shall keep as much aloof from the Congress which is to decide, as from the battles which initiated Italian independence, it is nevertheless true that there are millions of people on this continent who feel a profound solicitude in the Italian question. The whole conduct of the people, the patience of Venice, not less than the moderation, the order and the unanimity of Tuscany, Modena, Parma and Romagna, command the respect as well as the sympathies of the people of this country. If the public opinion of civilized nations is to have any weight in the deliberations of the Congress which is soon to decide the political condition of Italy, their proceedings may be speedily brought to a happy conclusion in a brief protocol, declaring "Italy shall be free to govern herself." This is the vote of the American people. How shall it be pronounced? The Government must remain silent, because it has no power to give expression to the national sentiment upon questions of this character. The universal interest felt in the subject, and the nearly unanimous wish of the American people, imposes upon the Press the duty of declaring that the judgment, the intellect, and the heart of this country, are all on the side of Italian freedom. This profound feeling of national sympathy has been awakened, not by the eventful history of the Italian States—for this is more familiar to students; not by a sense of our obligations to Italian art and literature and science—for this debt has always existed, and yet it inspired no special interest for the political condition of the countrymen of COLUMBUS, GALILEO, or DANTE: but it has been created by the events of the last year; by the alacrity with which the Italians went to war with Austria for their independence; by their courage, at Palestro and San Martino; by the tears they shed, and the curses they muttered over the peace of Villafranca; by their wisdom in effecting a peaceful revolution in those States which were left by the war without a government; by the order and dignity with which the people, through their elected representatives, pronounced the most solemn decrees; by their constancy to VICTOR EMANUEL, as well as their blended gratitude to LOUIS NAPOLEON, for his generosity in the hour of danger, and forbearance for his hesitation in the moment of success. State after State has accepted the flag, and with it the fate of Sardinia; while it has been at least doubtful from which they had most to fear, the hostility of Austria or the alliance of France, since the Emperor discovered that the fears of the French Church for the temporal power of the Pope created an Austrian party in France more formidable than the Austrian armies at Solferino. The Bishops, instigated by MONTALEMBERT, have issued the first protest which has been heard against [illegible] cannot be called to Cayenne. Italy united may be henceforth left alone to face her enemies; no longer relying upon France for her strength, she can be as independent of French dictation as she is resolute against Austrian domination Isolated, if not deserted; impressed with the spectacle of 400,000 Austrian troops, which have only left Lombardy to re-form their broken lines, and wait for an order to march against the legions of VICTOR EMANUEL and the sword of GARIBALDI admonished of the sacrifices required by a great war, when she counts 50,000 Italians and millions of treasure as the cost of a single campaign, even when fought with the advantage of the greatest military power in Europe as her ally; menaced by more enemies than she has yet encountered—for it is scarcely doubtful that in another struggle, the military power of the King of Naples and of the Pope would add the ferocity of the Bourbon and the prestige of the Church to Austrian pride and power. Yet in the midst of all these perils and embarrassments Italy is steadily, day by day, performing the greatest and most difficult of human undertakings. Orderly in the midst of tumult, calm in the presence of anarchy, she is engaged in forming the organic laws and institutions of a regenerated empire, and at the same instant she is preparing for the heroic duty of defending with the bayonet the independence which she proclaims by the ballot.

SISMONDI has said, that of all virtues in a nation, that of courage is the best, for without this all the rest would be lost. If we would justly estimate the immense progress made by the Italians, let us compare the attitude of Italy in 1859, remembering the free suffrage, the perfect concord, and the consumate sagacity of the Constituent Assemblies of Lombardy, Parma, Modena, Tuscany, and Romagna, with that Italy which was decimated by the wars and distracted by the leagues of the Guelphs and Ghibellines. The Italian genius has penetrated the secrets of modern politics as successfully as it mastered the splendors of ancient art. Before this proof of practical wisdom, it was as impossible for MAZZINI to arouse the sympathies of the American people for the descendants of the Florentine and Venetian Republics, as it was for him to make us believe that independence, under the constitutional King of Sardinia, would postpone the liberty of the Italians longer than the despotism of Austria, unchallenged and unresisted, until overthrown by the Carbonari, led by that noble but infatuated champion of an unattainable idea. Hitherto Italian liberty has appeared to the incredulous American either as an attractive theme for poets, or a repetition of the drama of Masaniello. Now all is changed. The Press, the parliaments, the laws, the order, the ballot, the hunters of the Alps, all seem to us as so many familiar American ideas, transplanted in a congenial soil, and nobly developed by a people who had already vindicated their preëminence in the most brilliant achievements of natural genius.

Let it then be proclaimed by the exponents of public opinion in this country, that America is for Italy; that Italy belongs to the Italians; that the day and the hour for her unity and independence have come. No more to be divided in a multitude of feeble provinces, the appanage of alien princes like the expelled dynasty of Lorraine, or the domain of petty despots like the hateful Bomba, Italy united, independent and free, is soon to be recognized as an established fact, and that noble aspiration of CAVOUR—the commonwealth of Italy—so long derided in the politics of METTERNICH as a mere "geographical expression," will appear on the map of Europe as the great central empire, standing midway between the Western and the Eastern Powers, as the majestic sea which washes its southern shore divides the continents of Europe and Africa.

AN ITALIAN.

THE BENNETT CASE.—The hearing commenced yesterday, (Monday,) before Judge HIRMAN, on the petition of Mrs. BENNETT for leave to remove her children out of the State. She desires to go West, and the late decree of divorce prohibits her from taking her children out of the State. Mrs. BENNETT testified, in substance, that though the Doctor had on several occasions taken the children from the yard, and once from the hall of the house, he had never visited the house to see them. She did not know that he treated them unkindly, but he had never manifested any interest, save as stated. She further said, she thought she had less than $2,500 left of the $4,000 granted her as alimony. On the other hand, Dr. B. claims that the $4,000 and the real estate in George-street, which is owned by her and the children, is enough to support them. He says that if she wishes to leave the State without the children, he will give good bonds to take good care of them himself. The case is still on.—*New-Haven Register, Nov. 8.*

OUR NEW STEAM NAVY.

Completion of all the New Steam Vessels Ordered by Congress, in 1857-58—Full Descriptions of Them.

The addition to our naval marine of twelve new steamers, which has just been effected in the completion of the screw vessels and gunboats ordered by Congress, in 1856-7, marks an era in the history of the United States Navy. Ten years ago, we had only five steam naval vessels, all told—three of these being very small craft, and only two of them measuring 1,000 tons burden. Since 1850, however, ten splendid screw steamers, averaging 3,500 tons burden, have been built, besides those of which descriptions are subjoined.

The enormous expense incurred in keeping such vessels as the *Niagara*, *Minnesota* and *Wabash* on squadrons so far exceeds the value of the services performed by them, that they are being gradually withdrawn, and ships of the *Lancaster*, *Hartford* and *Brooklyn* class replace them. The latter can be manned by little less than half the number of men required for the former, which is quite an important consideration when, as often happens, it is necessary to prepare a vessel for sea in an expeditious manner.

The following is a correct and reliable statement of the dimensions, peculiarities, &c., of the steam men-of-war which have been launched recently in compliance with the act of Congress alluded to. The *Richmond* is still on the stocks, but has been for some time in a sufficiently advanced state for being put afloat. She will probably be launched in a few weeks.

THE LANCASTER.

The *Lancaster* is entitled to the most prominent place in connection with the steam corvettes, as she is the largest, (measuring 2,360 tons,) and the most formidably armed of the lot. She was launched at Philadelphia in October, 1858, thousands of spectators being present.

The *Lancaster* is "a full auxillary steamer," her motive power being about 1,050 horses. She is 235 feet long between perpendiculars, 46 feet wide, and carries 22 guns, of which 20 are the 9-inch "Dahlgreen," (all on the gun deck,) weighing 11,050 pounds each, with carriage, or 221,000 pounds altogether. On her spar deck are two tremendous 11-inch guns, working on a circular railway, and commanding every point of the compass. Each of these weigh, including carriage, 26,000 pounds.

The machinery of this splendid vessel consists of two direct acting horizontal engines, with cylinders fifty inches in diameter and thirty inches stroke. These cylinders are connected directly with the crank by pistons. She has MARTIN'S patent boilers, containing the usual vertical tubes of brass, through which the water runs, while the flame passes between them. The boilers occupy 25 feet in the length of the ship by the entire width, and have nearly 80,000 feet of fire surface. The total weight of all the machinery, and of coal for five days' fuel, will not be more than 406 tons. The propeller is a true bladed true screw of composition metal, twelve feet in diameter and nineteen feet pitch. The *Lancaster* left Philadelphia on the 12th of last June to make her trial trip. The first ten miles were passed in one hour and fifteen minutes, and every succeeding hour her average speed was nine knots. Having sailed from Norfolk, where she put in to equip for a cruise on the Pacific, she had not been a week at sea when her machinery broke down, rendering an immediate return necessary. The *Lancaster* finally left for her quarters on the Pacific, after going through a careful overhauling. She replaces the *Merrimac* as Commodore MONTGOMERY'S flag-ship, and has been heard from at Rio.

THE HARTFORD.

The *Hartford* was launched last Winter at the Charlestown (Boston) Navy-yard. In form she differs from almost every vessel afloat. Her length, from knight-heads to taffrail, is 248 feet—over all 264 feet. She is 44 feet wide, and draws 9½ feet of water when empty, and 16 when loaded. Her tonnage is 1,990. She has two horizontal engines, 62 inches in diameter, and 34 inches stroke. Her propeller is of composition, 14 feet 6 inches diameter, and 24 feet pitch. It can be hoisted out of water, and lowered for use, at pleasure. The boilers, two in number, are MARTIN'S patent, and contain nearly 5,000 brass tubes, 2 inches in diameter, and 32 inches long.

The strength of the *Hartford* is not often exceeded by men-of-war. She is cross-strapped fore, aft and throughout with iron braces 4½ inches wide by three-quarters of an inch thick, put on the inside of her frame timbers, at an angle of 45 degrees, crossing each other at every five feet, bolted through, and clenched on every frame. Even her keel is one solid piece of white oak, 208 feet long, and sided 16½ inches. The Common Council of the City of Hartford, Conn., voted a panel for the vessel called after their town, which was presented to, and accepted by, the authorities. The panel is nearly square, being about 16 inches high by 13 wide, and on it is carved a sheeter with the Hartford City coat of arms, and the motto "*Post nubila Phœbus*," neatly executed. The material of the panel is from the famous Charter Oak, given by Hon. J. W. STEWART.

The *Hartford* made on her trial trip, which began and ended successfully, 12 knots the hour easily; under steam alone, 10; under canvas, 9½. She is now on her way to replace the *Powhatan* as flag-ship of the East Indies Squadron, and has been regularly heard from at such ports as she visited *en route*.

THE BROOKLYN.

The *Brooklyn* was built by contract in this City. She is 247 feet long, 43 feet wide, 22½ feet depth of hold, and measures about 2,000 tons. She has two direct acting and condensing cross-head engines, with cylinders 61 inches in diameter and 23 inches stroke. Her boilers, of which two are on board, contain the usual brass tubes, and are MARTIN'S patent. She has a machine for purifying salt water for washing purposes. Her propeller is brass, 14 feet 6 inches in diameter and 26 feet pitch. The machinery of the vessel weighs altogether about 275 tons.

The *Brooklyn* left the Navy-yard, bound on her trial trip, on the 5th of February, and arrived at Beaufort, N. C., in a few days after. Going down the Bay she made ten knots under steam, but her sailing qualities are of the most ordinary nature, as seven or eight knots per hour are considered a favorable estimate of her peformance under canvas. She is at present attached to the Home Squadron, and has been kept pretty busy since joining it. She left the City on the 7th inst. bound for Vera Cruz, where she is to land Mr. MCLANE, the United States Minister to Mexico.

THE RICHMOND.

The *Richmond* was built at Norfolk. Like all the vessels of her class, she is a splendid-looking steamer, and gives promise of being a most serviceable one. She is 1,934 tons burden, 259 feet in length over all, 42 feet extreme width, and draws 16 feet of water. Her machinery consists of two engines with cylinders 58 inches in diameter, and about 30 inches stroke. She has MARTIN'S patent boilers, supplied with brass tubes, the peculiarities of which we have before described. The *Richmond's* propeller is brass, 14 feet in diameter and proportionate pitch. SICKEL'S valve arrangement has been used in her machinery. The armament of the *Richmond* will be 14 guns of heavy calibre. The entire cost of the vessel is estimated at $126,816 08. Her machinery cost $120,000.

THE PENSACOLA.

The *Pensacola* was launched at the Navy-yard of that name on the 13th of August. She is said to be the finest steamer of her size afloat, and cost only $82,917 42. Her tonnage is 2,158. The *Pensacola* is full-ship rigged, and was designed by Mr. JOHN LENTHALL, Chief of the Bureau of Construction. She will have no less than 18 guns of 9-inch calibre and one tremendous pivot-gun. She is 231 feet long, 44 feet wide, 21 feet deep, and will draw 17 feet of water. In her capstan a part of the mahogany gun-bed used by Gen. JACKSON during the defence of New-Orleans has been conspicuously placed. It was on this bed that the Spanish mortar captured by "Old Hickory" in 1814 was mounted. It was brought to Pensacola after the war, and has remained there ever since. The machinery of the *Pensacola* is being constructed at the Washington Navy-yard, under the supervision of Messrs. DICKINSON & SICKLES, of this City. It consists of two splendid engines.

THE GUN-BOATS.

The chief characteristics of gun-boats may be thus classed:

1. They are small steam vessels-of-war, can carry heavy metal into shallow water, and can move quickly and at short notice.

2. They are easily manned, and easily equipped for sea without delay, which makes them valuable in executing governmental business and squadron duty, requiring a national vessel, but no ostentation.

3. In line of battle they can effectively use at least three heavy guns at all points of the compass, while presenting a very small target to the enemy's ordnance; and, should defeat be inevitable, they can make "discretion the better part of valor," by expeditiously withdrawing from the fray.

But there are many serious objections to them in other respects. A crew cannot be properly accommodated in a gun-boat for any considerable length of time if a sufficient quantity of fuel and provisions were taken on board. In time of war, unless her commander possesses sufficient foresight—and gun-boat captains are not often veterans in naval tactics—to economize his coal and provisions for emergencies, a vessel of this class would hardly be more valuable than an armed brig or schooner.

We subjoin a brief description of each of our new gun-boats, the first, we may remark, ever constructed for the navy of the United States.

THE MOHICAN.

The *Mohican* was built at Portsmouth, N. H. She is 233 feet long from taffrail to billet head, 33 feet wide, 16 feet deep, and draws 13 feet of water when loaded, and is nearly one thousand tons burden. Her whole stock of sails measures in the aggregate 9,800 square feet of canvas. The *Mohican's* machinery consists of one direct acting engine, 1,000 horse-power, with cylinders 54 inches in diameter and 30 inches stroke. She has two of MARTIN'S patent boilers which hold 15,800 gallons of water. The propeller is of composition, 12 feet 9 inches in diameter, and 19 feet pitch. It is calculated to make 80 revolutions per minute. The armament of the *Mohican* is a formidable one; she has two 11-inch pivot guns, and four 32-pounders. Her shot-hold contains 250 11-inch shells, 80 6-inch do., 320 32-pound solid shot, 16 stands of grape for 11-inch, and 32 for smaller guns. She is also supplied with a howitzer and equipment for boat and field service. The *Mohican* is now completing the final preparations for her departure to the coast of Africa, for which squadron she has been detailed by the Department. Her machinery cost $125,000.

THE WYOMING.

The *Wyoming* was constructed at the Philadelphia Navy-yard, where she was launched on the 19th of last January. She is bark rigged, 222 feet long, 33 feet beam, 997 tons burden, and draws 13 feet of water, ready for a cruise. She has a direct-acting propeller engine of 200 nominal horse-power, which can be worked up to a very high figure. Her propeller is 12 feet 4 inches in diameter, with 19 feet pitch. She has a MARTIN'S tubular boiler, to which a condensing apparatus is attached. Her armament consists of four 32-pounders, weighing 75 cwt., and two pivot 11-inch Dahlgreen guns, weighing 15,835 lbs. each.

The *Wyoming*, on her trial trip, made the passage from Cape Henlopen to Charleston bar in 60 hours, averaging 9⅓ knots against the wind, her engines making 62 revolutions per minute. She consumed, on an average, 15 tons of coal per day. Her engines made 75 revolutions per minute for one hour. The *Wyoming* is to join the Pacific squadron, for which she is now bound.

THE DACOTAH.

The *Dacotah* is being fitted out for sea at Norfolk, where she was constructed and launched. She is 227 feet long, 32 feet wide, draws 13 feet of water, and is 1,085 tons burden. The cylinders of her engines are 63 inches in diameter and 36 inches stroke. Her propeller is 12 feet 6 inches in diameter, and 18 feet pitch. The *Dacotah's* cost is estimated at $73,618, and that of her machinery about $100,000.

THE IROQUOIS.

The *Iroquois* is next in size to the *Pawnee*. She was put on the stocks on the day the Secretary of the Navy visited the Brooklyn Navy-yard in September, 1858, and was launched on the 10th of April following. She is expected to be the handsomest of all our gun-boats. The *Iroquois* is 225 feet long, 33 feet wide, 1,016 tons burden, and carries six guns. Messrs. JAS. MURPHY & Co., of the Fulton Iron Works, are the constructers of her machinery, which consists of two back-acting engines, with cylinders, 54 inches in diameter and 28 inches stroke; her boilers are the brass tubed ones of MARTIN'S pattern, and the propeller is brass, measuring 12 feet, 3 inches in diameter and 19 feet pitch. The *Iroquois* is supplied with a condenser which returns the condensed water to the boilers, thus keeping fresh water in them always.

The crank-shaft of this vessel is an enormous one. It is of wrought iron, (called "Swedish scrap,") worked in open charcoal fires; length, 19 feet 7 inches; diameter of journals, 11¾ inches; length across the throw, 26 inches; weight, 8,358 pounds. The *Iroquois* was ordered to replace the steam-frigate *Wabash*, as flag-ship of the Mediterranean squadron, but the present impression is that she will go to China. She has had her machinery tried twice recently, and it works satisfactorily. It was built under the superintendence of Chief-Engineer MARTIN, United States Navy, as was that of the *Brooklyn*, *Narragansett*, *General Admiral*, and others.

THE SEMINOLE.

The *Seminole* was launched at Pensacola on the 24th of last June. She is a bark-rigged steamer of 800 tons burden. Her length is 219 feet over all; width, 31 feet; depth, 14 feet; tonnage, 801. Her machinery consists of two engines, of the "horizontal back-acting steeple" description, the horse power of them being 750. The cylinders are 50 inches in diameter and 36 inches stroke. There are on board, a PEIRSON'S patent steam-condenser and two pumps, one for air, the other for water, worked by projecting arms forged on the lower piston rods. The boilers—two in number—are MARTIN'S patent, measuring, respectively, 21 feet 6 inches long (six furnaces) and 18 feet 1 inch long, (five furnaces.) There is an auxiliary boiler smaller than these. The propeller is of brass, a true-bladed true screw, 9 feet 6 inches in diameter and 17 feet pitch. The total weight of the machinery is about 301 tons, and the daily consumption of coal 22 tons. One of *Seminole's* guns weighs 25,000 pounds, besides which she has 2 thirty-two pounders of 42 cwt. each.

The steering wheel of the *Seminole* is the same that was used on the old sloop-of-war *Austin*, of the Texan navy, which was broken up at Pensacola after the annexation of Texas to the United States. This wheel, and a capstan, are now the only relics extant of the once fine Texan navy. Although nearly finished the *Seminole* has not yet been assigned to duty on any squadron.

THE PAWNEE.

The *Pawnee* is the largest of the gun-boats. She was launched at Philadelphia, on the 8th of last October. Her dimensions are: length, 238 feet; width, 47 feet; burden, 1,289 tons. This vessel is very firmly constructed; iron braces, somewhat similar to those described as used in the *Hartford*, being placed between the timbers and the outward planking. Her bottom, which is almost flat, is convex in form near the keel, while the bilge on its outer surface, is on a level with the lower part of the keel. The *Pawnee's* machinery consists of two horizontal direct-acting engines, with cylinders, each 65 inches in diameter, and 36 inches stroke. Her boilers are of the Martin's horizontal tubular stamp, 25 feet wide and 10 feet high; each having, combined, 6,850 square feet of heating surface. The total weight of her machinery and coal bunkers, is about 477 tons. The *Pawnee* has two propellers, one on either side of the rudder, each being 9½ feet in diameter. The orders for squadron duty have not yet been issued relative to this vessel.

THE SAGINAW.

The *Saginaw* is a side-wheel steamer, and was launched at Mare Island, Cal., in March last. She is 163 feet long, 26 feet wide, measures 456 tons burden, and is registered as being 250 horse power. She has two inclined oscillating engines, which are supplied with WINTER'S patent rotative valve. Her overhanging wheels, the common radial, are 20 feet in diameter, and 6 feet face, the shafts being of wrought iron. She has two boilers. Her coal bunkers can carry 100 tons of coal, of which she consumes daily about five tons. She is destined for the East India squadron.

THE NARRAGANSETT.

This vessel, now about to join the Pacific Squadron, was constructed at the Charlestown, Mass., Navy-yard, and is, next to the *Seminole*, the smallest gun-boat in the Navy. She is 188 feet long, 31 feet 6 inches wide, 14 feet deep, and when in perfect sea trim, only draws 8½ feet of water. Her model differs but slightly from the original British gun-boat. The armament of the *Narragansett* consists of 8 broadside guns of heavy calibre, and a large pivot-gun. Her machinery is of the first quality. The engines, of which she has two, were built at the Locomotive works, Boston, and have cylinders 48 inches in diameter and 28 inches stroke. They are of the back-acting description, and placed athwartships, like those of all propellers. The valves are the "ordinary slide," and supplied with STEPHENSON'S "sink motion" for reversing. She has two of MARTIN'S boilers, each 10 feet 2 inches long, 18 feet 5 inches wide, and 6 feet high, and one auxilliary one. The *Narragansett's* propeller is a two-bladed screw, 9 feet 6 inches in diameter, 18 feet pitch, and 37½ feet long. Over 100 tons coal of coal can be stowed in her bunkers.

Sunday Observance.

HUMBOLDT'S VIEWS OF SUNDAY AS A DAY OF REST

Neither the author of *Cosmos* nor his brother WILLIAM, was ever accused of fanaticism. The writings of the former may be searched in vain for evidences of his views of revealed religion; but he has left on record in his correspondence the clearest testimony as to the value of the Sabbath, which we take pleasure in presenting for the first time in English. Perhaps it may be entitled to quite as much weight with Germans and Americans as the no-Sunday decrees of beer-garden meetings.

Writing to a friend, in 1850, ALEXANDER VON HUMBOLDT says: (See vol. 1, p. 282.)

"I completely agree with you that the institution of fixed days of rest, even if it had no connection with any religious observance, is a most pleasing and truly refreshing idea to every one who has a humane mind towards all classes of society. There is nothing more selfish or soulless than when the rich and elevated look down upon Sundays and holy days with a certain contemptuous disgust. The selection of the seventh day is certainly the wisest that could have been made. Although it may seem, and to some extent may be optional to shorten or lengthen labor one day, I am convinced that six days is just the true measure suitable to men in regard to their physical power and perseverance in a monotonous employment. There is, likewise, something humane in this, that the beasts which aid man in his labor share in the rest. To lengthen the time of returning rest beyond measure would be as inhuman as foolish. I have had an example of this in my experience. When I spent several years in Paris, in the time of the Revolution, I saw this institution, despite its Divine origin, superseded by the dry and 'wooden' *decimal system*. Only the tenth day was what we call Sunday, and all customary work continued for nine long days. This being evidently too long, Sunday was kept by several, as far as the police laws allowed it, and thus again too much idleness was the result. Thus we are always between two extremes as far as we remove from the common and regulated middle path."

THE AMERICANS IN CHINA.

Progress of Mr. Ward to Peking—Lieut. Habersham's Narrative.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Ledger.

UNITED STATES SHIP POWHATAN,
At anchor off Pei-Tang, July 18, 1859.

The postscript to my last letter was dated July 6, and told the reader that our Minister had just received a letter from Governor-General HANG, of the Province of Pei-Chili, and that the 8th inst. had been determined upon as the day for the proposed interview at "the northern entrance." It being now desirable to get as near the new port as possible, this ship and the *Toey-wan* were got under weigh on the 7th inst., steamed five miles, and then anchored just near enough to Pei-Tang to enable us to see three mole-like objects upon the northwestern horizon of a clear day—these were "the northern forts" discovered by us per my last letter, and the town near them (Pei-Tang) gives them their name. Translate Pei-Tang into English and it reads—norihern embankments. Just as *Pei*-King means *Northern* Royal City, "Peking" should therefore be written, *Pei-King*—Royal City (or capital) of the North. And so with "Nankin," which should be *NanKing*, or Southern Capital.

After feeling the ground and anchoring the *Powhatan* in good water, the *Toey-wan* kept away in the direction of Pei-Toey, hoping to encounter some junk from which to obtain a pilot, promised by the letter of the Governor-General; but, being unacquainted with the soundings, she soon shoaled in nine feet of water, which being only one foot more than she drew, of course turned us to the right-about in double-quick time. A boat was now lowered and sent with two of the interpreters to a junk anchored under the land, where several mandarins were found in a most uneasy situation. It appears that they had been dispatched *the day before* with a pilot for us, but that they had been unable to beat to windward in their clumsy vessel, and they frankly beknowledged that had we not come to them, it would have been difficult to say when they should have been able to come to us. The poor fellows complained most feelingly of the unusual sensation of sea-sickness; gladly turned over to us the pilot and a cumshaw (present) of sweetmeats; and, hoisting their sails to a free wind, ran back toward the river with evident satisfaction. We now learned from the pilot that we had left the channel far to the southward, and that, had we gone a ship's length further, the *Toey-wan* would have been piled high and dry.

That night we returned to this ship, and the next morning, after an early breakfast, were again on board the *Toey-wan*, heading in for the river, under charge of the pilot. We found ten feet to be the least water on the Bar, and were informed that at Spring tides as much as *twelve* could be carried over with safety. At the end of two hours we anchored near a large junk, within two miles of the forts, to which we were invited to transfer ourselves, as there was not enough room for the steamer inside. This we subsequently found to be *untrue*; but one must not notice such innocent discoveries in China. Like other diplomatists, they often prefer a pleasant lie instead of an unpleasant truth.

We (the Minister and flag-officer, with their respective suites) were received in grand style by the mandarins of the highly-decorated junk, treated to tea and finally landed in the presence of His Excellency the Goverdor-General. The name of this distinguished Celestial was HANG, and he was the most smooth-spoken soldier that I have seen for a long time. To look at him, however, one might have asked, "HANG, my friend, where is your master, the indigent country lawyer?" So much more did he resemble the clerk of such a character than the commander-in-chief of a large army and the Governor-General of a province as large as Pennsylvania and Maryland joined together.

The interview which now followed was *extremely* satisfactory. It lasted two hours, and resulted in our being *promised* that within less than ten days we should be starting for Peking. HANG was evidently disposed to be friendly, and though we were in momentary fear of hearing asked some such question as this, "Why did your small steamer tow the English reserves into battle on the 25th ult.?" still we heard nothing but compliments and assurances of good will. HANG was evidently auxious to avoid *unpleasant* topics, and we in turn took care to follow his example. Thus we did not ask him why it was that we had been refused a pilot by the officials of the forts on the 24th ult.; why they had lied in saying that there were no mandarins there at the time; or why they had also lied in saying that there was no room inside the fort the *Toey-wan*.

In short we mutually respected each other's *peculiar failings* and thus separated the best of friends—friends in a diplomatic point of view, I mean. It is worthy of remark here that while we were in the midst of this interview the first and second officers of Pei-ho forts were introduced. They were presented as the men who had fought them against the English with much success, and were readily recognized by the interpreters as *the very Coolies* who had received them the day before the battle. In fact, the first officer observed: "Ah! how do you do? I have seen you before." *Then*, he said he was a *Coolie*, *now* he had on the blue button of a Mandarin of the third order.

"Had I taxed him with his untruth," observed Mr. MARTIN, "he would have been at no loss for an answer. He would have replied gracefully, that *then* he *was* a Coolie, and that his button was the reward of his *poor services* on the 25th."

So much for this important interview. The same evening we returned to this ship, and are now awaiting the expiration of the ten days.

JULY 10, EVENING.—Observing a junk beating toward us from Pei-Tang, the flag-officer sent the *Toey-wan* to tow her up. She proved to contain a second "cumshaw" of provisions, which we received for fear of being considered unfriendly, but for which we will pay in the shape of a hundred dollars presented to the poor of Pei-Tang *through the local magistrate*. Of course that officer will retain every cent of this "charity" for his own purposes. [There is no manner of doubt upon this point, the same thing having been done over and over again.] But that is none of our business.

JULY 11—To-day we were visited by the English steam-sloop *Cruiser*, and the gun-boats *Forester* and *Janus*. They are the last of the hostile fleet remaining in these waters. They anchored near us for an hour, during which time we shared our last "cumshaw" with them, and then steamed after the *Admiral*, to the southward. They were scarcely out of sight when *another junk* was reported by the quarter-master as "beating toward us from Pei-tang," and the *Toey-wan* was sent for her also. She proved to be the bearer of a message from the Governor-General to Mr. WARD, to the following effect:

"He was anxiously expecting an answer from the Emperor granting the necessary permission for us to visit Peking. He had a favor to ask of the Americans. On the 25th ult. two prisoners had been taken from the English, one of whom was unhurt. The wounded man was thought to be an officer, and did not seem to improve, though they had exhausted the medical knowledge of China in his favor. Would not the Americans inform the English of this, so that they might send a surgeon to examine his wounds?"

The foregoing was the substance of this letter, and I must confess that it is a strange communication to come out of China. Time will, perhaps, account for such *unusual humanity*. We told the Mandarins that the English had all gone, but that, *simply from motives of humanity*, we would like to send *our* surgeon in to see the wounded man. "Very well," they replied, "the day after to-morrow we will bring him down to Pei-Tang."

JULY 15.—In consequence of the foregoing, the *Toey-wan*, with Drs. FOX and WILLIAMSON, and the interpreters on board, steamed into Pei-Tang on the 12th inst. Soon after anchoring, they were boarded by the "humane Mandarins," and learned, to their boundless disgust, that they would not be allowed to see the wounded man. It would be too long a story to explain the why and wherefore of this change. It is sufficient to say that *their object was to open communications with the English*, and as the English were no longer present, this object could not be advanced by permitting an American surgeon to see the wounded man, hence the American surgeon *did not* see the wounded man. This was a great disappointment to us, as we had hoped, after dressing his wound, to be allowed to take him *on parole* on board the *Powhatan*. Every argument that humanity could suggest was advanced by the Rev. Mr. MARTIN to gain the Doctor's access to the wounded Englishman.

"We are friendly to you, as well as to the English," he said; "our surgeons may, therefore, assist your wounded also."

"Oh!" they laughed, "*we* have no wounded. No one was hurt upon our side." Notwithstanding which the officers of the *Toey-wan* had seen them throw their dead over the walls of the forts. I ask again, "Is not a humane and honest exercise of *force* the only method of dealing with such uncharitable and lying beings?" Just as all efforts to succeed in the object of the visit had failed, a courier arrived from Pei-King with the Imperial edict granting permission for the American Minister and suite to leave for that city on the 30th. It also detailed two high Mandarins as our escort, &c. With this instrument the *Toey-wan* returned, and preparations for the journey at once commenced.

In the meantime, the smoke of the steamer had been discovered upon the eastern horizon, which subsequently proved to be the Russian steamer *America*, one month later from the Amoor River, and having on board his Excellency Count MURAVEFF AMUSKY, the Governor-General of Siberia. It was an uncle of this officer who will be remembered as a leader of the Russian forces who encountered such an obstinate resistance at the fortress of "Kars," during the Crimean war. He is now traveling *incog.*, with what object remains unknown. He observed, upon visiting the flag-officer, that, had any English been present, he should have preserved his secrecy. The Russians generally were evidently elated at the defeat of the English. They are daily expecting the arrival of five other vessels of war.

JULY 16.—In the course of another hour, we shall leave for Pei-Tang, to start with the sun of to-morrow for the Capital. Our party numbers 30 in all—20 Americans and 10 of our Chinese servants. We hope to make the journey in five days, but as it is now acknowledged that we will have to await the arrival of KWEI-LIANG and his brother Commissioners, from Shanghae, there is no telling how long we may be detained here. In fact, everything like conjecture is extremely unsafe where Chinese are interested.

A. W. H.

Conflagration at Buffalo.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF GRAIN.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, Nov. 8.

Last night a most destructive fire broke out in the large grain elevator and warehouse attached to the New-York Central Railroad dépôt, on Ohio-street and the dock, in this city, which entirely destroyed the buildings and a very large quantity of grain which was stored therein. The buildings burnt belonged to the Central Railroad. Their large dépôt adjoining the property destroyed was not materially injured. The entire loss in the buildings is quite large—perhaps amounting to $60,000.

The amount of grain stored in the buildings destroyed is about as follows: Wheat, 137,500 bushels; corn, 24,000 bushels; oats, 56,000 bushels; barley, 17,000 bushels; rye, 1,500 bushels. Total, 236,000 bushels. The actual amount will not, we think, vary 5,000 bushels of all sorts from this statement. The value of this grain, at present prices, would not be far from $185,000.

The amount of insurance effected upon the grain we have not been able to ascertain exactly, as it was insured in about eleven different companies, and part in agencies out of the city. The amount not insured, we have reason to believe, will not exceed $20,000. The whole amount of loss, in buildings, grain and other property, will amount to perhaps, the sum of $250,000.

Nothing is known of the origin of the fire, and it was probably under way for some time before the alarm was given. The firemen were very promptly on the ground, but the flames had made such headway that it was impossible to arrest the fire in the buildings which were destroyed, and the main result of their labor was to save other buildings.

Lest any apprehension should be felt that the destruction of this elevator will interfere with the storing of grain here, we would briefly say that the storage capacity of our remaining elevators is yet about 1,525,000 bushels, and that, therefore, no fear need be entertained anywhere as to any lack of storage for grain in our city, notwithstanding the large quantities daily arriving at our port.

INSURANCES ON THE FIRE.

The following list of insurances on the grain destroyed in the New-York Central Railroad's grain elevator, at Buffalo, has been prepared for the *Evening Post*:

Buffalo Mutual	$10,300	New-Amsterdam	2,800
Ætna, Hartford	12,000	New-World	2,500
North Am., Hartford	6,500	Mercantile	1,500
Arctic, New-York	6,000	Hope	2,000
Fulton, Lafayette & Gebhard	500	Market	3,5 2
Northern, of London	7,500	Atlantic, Brooklyn	2,000
Phenix, Brooklyn	3,000	Irving	5,000
Importers' & Traders'	5,500	Williamsburgh City	5,000
Commerce, Albany	6,500	Empire City	5,000
Brewoort	4,500	Firemen's Fund	4,000
Montauk	5,000	State, N. H.	5,300
American Exchange	5,000	Excelsior	2,500
Mechanics'	2,500	Manhattan	3,250
North American, N. Y	5,000	Home	8,000
Hamden	1,000	Corn Exchange	8,200
Niagara, New-York	2,500	New-England	7,000
Continental	5,000	Washington	5,000
Western, Mass	2,000	Beekman	5,000
Humboldt	2,500	Total	$172,150
Atlantic, Providence	2,000		

LAW REPORTS.

The Case of Quimbo Appo.

WRIT OF PROHIBITION ALLOWED.

The People vs. *Quimbo Appo and the Court of Oyer and Terminer.*—The General Term of the Supreme Court—present, Justices ROOSEVELT, SUTHERLAND and INGRAHAM—have rendered a verbal opinion allowing the writ prayed for by the people in this case. Justice ROOSEVELT stated that the majority of the Court were of the opinion that the Court of Oyer and Terminer had no power to grant a new trial at any Term subsequent to the Term at which the prisoner had been tried was adjourned. The Oyer and Terminer, like the Circuit, it was held, expired at the close of each Term. This verbal opinion, the Court stated, was given now, as the time for execution had been fixed so early, there would be hardly time to elaborate a written opinion, discussing at length all the points involved.

Mr. Waterbury then read a copy of a telegraph dispatch to the Governor, urging sufficient respite to allow them permission to take the case to the Court of Appeals.

It was then agreed that a formal record should be made up, and a case made with which the prisoner's counsel should take the matter to the Court of Appeals, the District Attorney waiving the usual security in such cases.

D. D. Field for prisoner.

APPOINTMENT OF EXAMINERS.

The Court appointed Messrs. Jas. W. Gerard, B. W. Bonney, Jeremiah Larocque, as examiners, to examine applicants for admission to the Bar.

Damages from an Omnibus.

SUIT AGAINST THE CONSOLIDATED STAGE COMPANY.

Andrew Stevens vs. *The New-York Consolidated Stage Company.*—This was an action against the defendants, to recover damages for injuries alleged to have been received by the plaintiff, by reason of the carelessness of one of the defendants' drivers.

The complaint avers that on or about the 23d of October, 1858, the plaintiff got into one of the stages of the Company in Broadway, for the purpose of riding to the corner of Greenwich and Sixth avenues, in that City; that upon the arrival of the stage at that place, the driver stop

...ter Extra Ohio.....	$ 20	@ $ 40
...a Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds.	$ 50	@ $ 65
...e Ohio, trade brands.....	$ 70	@ $ 75
...y Genesee.....	$ 70	@ $ 75
...Genesee.....	$ 40	@ $ 05
...rior to choice Extra Missouri.....	$ 30	@ $ 25
...a Kentucky and Tennessee.....	$ 40	@ $ 00

...thern Flour has been more freely dealt in, but the ...and has not been general; prices tend downward. ...e have been reported, since our last, of 2,850 bbls., ...$5 40@$5 70 for poor to good Superfine Alexandria, ...imore, Brandywine, &c.; and $5 75@$7 25 for ...ney to choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian is in...ive, at drooping rates; sales have been confined to ...bbls. extra inferior to choice, chiefly at $5@$6 25, ...h some very superior as high as $6 35@$6 40, ℔ ... Rye Flour continues in moderate request, at ...@$4 35 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal ...s slowly, at $4 05@$4 10 for Jersey and Pennsyl...a, and $4 45@$4 50 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

...RAIN—Wheat has been pretty actively inquired ...and prices of desirable lots favor sellers. The ...d has been mainly from speculators, who are ...to store. We have heard of sales of 46,500 ..., including very common White Canada at ... fair White Western on private terms; prime ...Western (Winter) at $1 32; fair to choice Mil...ee Club on private terms; Chicago Spring also ...vate terms; and prime White Kentucky at ... ℔ bushel. The range for Spring Wheat, to-day, ...$1 12@$1 15 for common to choice Milwau...ub, and $1 10@$1 11 for Chicago Spring, ℔ ... Corn has been very quiet, sales having been ...ed to small lots, including round Yellow ...@$1, and round White at $1 ℔ bushel. Rye ...en unsettled. Sales have been reported of 1,200 ..., (a resale,) at 82c., and 2,500 bushels at ...dc. ℔ bushel. Barley continues to favor ...asers, the available supplies being in excess ...e immediate requirements of buyers. Sales ...been made of 1,600 bushels very good Canada ..., at 82½c.; 5,000 bushels do. do., at 82c.; 3,400 ...ls good Canada East, at 78c., and 10,500 bushels ...ary to very good State at 75c.@81c. ℔ bushel. Oats ...ss inquired for, including Canada, at 44c.; West...and State, 43c. @44c.; Pennsylvania at 38c.@41c., ...Southern at 37c.@40c. ℔ bushel.

...Y—Sales, to-day, 1,000 bales North River at 75c. ... for shipment, and 87½c.@$1 for local use, ℔ ...

...EMP—Has been quite sparingly purchased at ...er prices.

...OPS—The demand has been moderate, to-day, at ...@18c. for common to very choice new; 8c.@11c. ...last year's crop; and 6c.@7¾c. for crop of 1857, ...

...RON—Has been in limited request, to-day, includ... Scotch Pig at $24@$24 50 ℔ ton, usual terms.

...LATHS—Eastern are up to $21 05 ℔ thousand. The ...and is good.

...LEAD—Has been moderately inquired for at uni... prices.

...LIME—Rockland; 80c. for Common, and $1 10 for ...ump, ℔ bbl.

...OLASSES—Sales, to-day, have been confined to ...all lots of Cuba Muscovado at 25c.@27c. ℔ gallon.

...NAVAL STORES—Have been very slightly dealt ... to-day, at essentially unaltered figures.

...OILS—In this market, transactions have been re...icted, to-day, though prices have not varied ma...erially. In New-Bedford, during the week ending ...ov. 7, sales were confined to 80 bbls. dark Crude ...arm at $1 10; 20 bbls. Head Matter at $1 45; 400 ...ls. Crude Whale at 50c.; 600 bbls. inferior to fair ...at 45c.@48c.; and 500 bbls. Elephant on private ...rms.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States:

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Nov. 7, '59	83,887	197,247	1,812,400
Same time last year	76,817	181,804	1,479,650

...PROVISIONS—Pork has been in limited request, ...and sales have been confined to 1,000 bbls., in lots, ...chiefly at $15 12@$15 15 for Mess, here; an unascer...ained price for Mess, deliverable up to the 1st of ...anuary; and $10 50@$10 50 for Prime, here, ℔ bbl. Cut ...eats and Bacon have been inactive to-day. Lard ...as been in moderate demand, and sales have been made of 350 bbls., in lots, at 10½c.@ ...1c., chiefly within the range, ℔ ℔. Beef is ...uoted for at former rates. The sales in...clude 320 bbls., in lots, at $9 25@$9 75 for ...Repacked Western Mess; $11@$11 25 for new ...Western Mess; $5@$5 25 for Country Mess, ...$4@$4 25 for do. Prime, ℔ bbl.; Prime Mess, ...$19 ℔ tc. Beef Hams, $15@$15 50 ℔ bbl. Butter is in fair demand at 15c.@21c. for State; and ...@18c. for Ohio, ℔ ℔. Cheese is more sought ...at from 8c.@11c. ℔ ℔.

...RICE—Sales 150 tcs., at from $3 50@$4 50 ℔ ...

...SALT—Has been in good request, including Liver...pool fine, at $1 30@$1 60 ℔ sack.

...SEEDS—All descriptions have been inactive here. ...In Boston, sales have been made, according to the ...*Boston Shipping List*, of "5,000 bags Calcutta Lin...seed, to arrive, at $1 52; 6,000 bags do. do., at about ...the same price; 3,000 bags do. do., at $1 50; 1,000 ...bags from store, at $1 51, and 1,500 bags do., super...ior quality, at $1 52 ℔ bush. cash; 6,828 bags and ...pockets by the *Granite State*, and 4,045 bags and ...pockets by the *Peerless*, were sold previous to ...arrival; 8,500 bags and 4,647 pockets by the *Osborn* ...remain unsold.

...SOAP—Sales have been reported of 150 boxes Cas...tile, 9c. ℔ ℔., usual terms.

...STARS—Have been in active demand, and sales ...have been made of 2,000 hhds. Cuba, chiefly at 6¼c. ...@6¾c.; 50 hhds. Texas on private terms; 300 hhds., ...Melado, at 5¾c.; 28 boxes Havana at 8½c.; and 8,000 ...bags Brazil on private terms, ℔ ℔.

...TALLOW—Sales to-day 15,000 ℔s. Prime at 11c. ...℔ ℔.

...TEAS.—The public sale, to-day, though pretty ...well attended, lacked spirit. Holders withdrew freely. Prices, however, were sustained. The lots sold, including Gunpowder at 38c.@44c.; Imperial, 32c.@41½c.; Hyson, 35c.; Young Hyson, 27c.@52¾c.; Hyson Skin at 27½c.; Hyson Twankay, 32½c.@33c.; Souchong, 15½c.@36c.; Congou, 30½c.@36.; Pouchong, 38c. ℔ ℔.

...WHALEBONE—Has been in fair demand to-day, and has been quite firm.

...WHISKEY—Sales have been reported of 350 bbls., at 27c.@27½c., chiefly at 27c. ℔ gallon.

...FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 150 bales Cotton at ⅛d. ℔ ℔.; 50 tons Linseed Cake, on private terms; also, by steamer, 100 boxes Bacon at 35s.; 50 pkgs. Lard at 35s.; and 100 tcs. Beef at 60s. For London, 50 tcs. Beef at 6s., and 350 boxes Cheese at 40s. For Glasgow, 500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: A brig, 248 tons, from Elizabethport to Aspinwall, Coal, at $5; a bark hence to Aspinwall, at $4 50; a brig, 284 tons, to Havana and back, $2,300; a ...ship, 250 tons, from Bangor to Matanzas, Box Shooks, ...&c.; one, 300 tons, to Cienfuegos and back, Sugar, ...&c.; one, 186 tons, to Bermuda, $950; bark *Meteor*, ...98 tons, hence to Melbourne; a ship, 993 tons, from Leghorn to New-York; a brig, 196 tons, from Sicily to New-York; a schooner to Curacoa and ports on the Main and back to New-York, on private terms.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 9, 1859.

There is considerable falling off in the receipts of beef cattle, as compared with last week, but still the number is far above last year's weekly average, and quite as large as the market requires after such an overstock as we have had for some time past. A few good cattle came in and were sold yesterday; those offered to-day were generally of medium and poor quality....Milch cows have come in slower, but there is little demand, and there would be no scarcity if not another cow should be sent here for at least a week to come....Of veal calves, 250 less have been received than last week; but in the abundance of other cheap meats veal is neglected, and 6½c. ℔ lb. is now about the top price for first-class calves....Of swine, the receipts have been little more than half what they were during the previous week; but so many were left over last Wednesday that the yards are still supplied, and prices have not improved....The following figures, carefully compiled from our statistics gathered at all the City yards, including the cattle sold direct to butchers at Bergen, show the

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF LIVE STOCK AT ALL THE NEW-YORK CITY MARKETS FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 8.

	Beeves.	Milch Cows.	Veals.	Sheep.	Swine.
This week	4,566	164	587	10,936	9,709
Previous week	5,579	214	817	14,765	16,501
Same w'k last year	5,156	195	674	10,914	20,126
Weekly average of beeves for 1857					3,143
Weekly average of beeves for 1858					3,676

Total number of live animals of all kinds received during the past week at the New-York City yards 28,052. Total number received the previous week, 38,845. This is a decrease of 12,293. It will be observed that this decrease is mostly of swine and sheep.

Of the 4,566 fresh bullocks received this week, 2,213 were taken to the Forty-fourth-street yards; 1,200 were sold at the Bergen yards at the terminus of the Erie Railroad; 94 at Brown's, and 21 at O'Brien's, on Sixth-street; and 20 at Chamberlain's, on Robinson-street....The transactions at the down-town markets have been unusually light. Large sales were made at Bergen—more than one-fourth of the cattle being disposed of at that point. Of the 3,213 bullocks yarded at the Forty-fourth-street yards the present week, so far as we could ascertain their origin from the owners or salesmen, and from the yard-books, there came from Illinois, 379 head; from Ohio, 888; from New-York, 766; from Kentucky, 349; from Canada, 183; from Michigan, 145; from Pennsylvania, 212; from Indiana, 225; from Virginia, 28; from Connecticut, 15, and from New-Jersey, 23.... Ohio and New-York are the only large contributors this week. Illinois very seldom sends so low a number as 379 in one week. The cattle at Forty-fourth-street came into the City thus: By Erie Railroad, 1,064, (to which add 1,200 sold at Bergen;) by Hudson River Railroad, 1,430; by river barges, 305; by Harlem Railroad, 105; by Camden and Amboy Railroad, 219; and on foot, 30 head. Adding the 1,200 head sold over the river to the Erie Railroad receipts at these yards, and we have 2,264 as the total for that route.

THE CATTLE SALES YESTERDAY AND TO-DAY.

Yesterday being election-day, very few of the butchers went to the yards—most of them having a week's supply on hand, bought cheap last Wednesday. A few butchers, dealing only in first-class beef, were up in the morning, and made their selections, paying rather more than last week for the same quality. This morning the yards were pretty full—that is, considering the comparatively small number of 3,213 fresh, and 100 stale cattle, at Forty-fourth-street this week, and prices dragged heavily for most of the forenoon, and were even worse in the afternoon. Occasional sales were made at prices a little better than was paid for the same grades last week, but there were probably as many sold at lower figures. The yards were cleared out this evening, though not a large number are left over—perhaps 300 or 250. Taking the average of the entire transactions of this week's market, to-day and yesterday included, the range of prices this week, and those of last week, set down for comparison, are about as follows:

	To-day.	Last week.
Premium cattle.....	None.	None.
First quality.....	9¼c.@10c.	9½c.@10c.
Medium quality.....	8c. @ 8¾c.	8c. @ 8¾c.
Poor quality.....	6¾c.@ 7c.	6½c.@ 7c.
Poorest quality.....	4c. @ 5¾c.	4c. @ 5¾c.
General selling prices..	7c. @ 8¾c.	7 c.@ 8¾c.
Average of all sales....	7¾c.@ —	7¾c.@ —

On comparing the prices this week, as we mark them up to-day, we find they chance to exactly correspond with those of last week, and this is just about as the market stood, and the average is higher, if anything, than they were the corresponding week of last year. The stock was mainly of poor quality, composed largely of light thin steers and heifers, coarse, boney oxen and poor, dry cows. Several lots were sold at $20@$25 each, and one small lot actually went at $10 ℔ head. There were very few out-of-town buyers present, and as the City butchers bought largely last week, and are having very slow sales, owing to the abundance of sheep, poultry and pork, they were shy to-day and mainly bought at very low rates. Very few animals brought our highest figures, 9c being about the price for prime beef, and 8c.@8¾c for fair to good qualities. Take it all in all the present was one of the dullest markets of the season.... About 1,000 cattle were taken East from Albany on Monday last, and perhaps 100 head remain there. Several lots changed hands for this market, but it was difficult to make a commission on them.

The following extracts from our copious notes made of transactions during the day will give the distant reader some idea of the character of the sales:

O. McConnell came in with 229 Kentucky cattle which were sold, 75 by T. Wheeler; 74 by S. Ulery, and 80 by J. A. Merritt. Wheeler's were fair butchers' cattle, which he laid at 7¾ cwt., and were averaging about $70. The choice brought $74 yesterday. Ulery called his 7 cwt. steers, and though of very fair quality, he could not make them come up to an average of 9c. Merritt's weighing like the last lot, and classing as decent steers were calculated to average 8¾c.

Shepard & Benedict had 48 nice straight steers, from Ross County, O., which they bought of Higler, at Albany. Rated 7¼ cwt., and would, probably, average 9c. to-day; 10 of the tops brought $76 each, or say 9¾c. Also for Taylor 36 very common Michigan steers, and rough oxen of various weights, at 7c.

Miller & Philips sold here, and at Bergen, 61 Illinois animals, for J. Poor, at an average of 6¾c. on 5 cwt. They were mostly *poor* steers, of which there were more than butchers wanted.

T. C. Eastman was selling 70 light pony cattle of Indiana growth, for J. Lefler. They were of common quality, 5¼ cwt., and averaged about 7c. Also for Easton, 32 Northern Ohio animals, of medium flesh, at 8c., estimating them 6¼ cwt.

W. H. Harris sold on his own account 72 fair to good Ohio steers, of 6¼ cwt., at 7c.@8¼c.; and 38 Michiganders, better than usually comes from that State, at 7c.@9c. on 6 cwt.

Valentine & Martin had 40 fat Kentucky steers, probably equal or superior to any other lot of the number. They were grade Durhams, fed by G. W. Wells, who sold them to Valentine & Martin at Albany. They were taken by the best buyers at 9¾c.@ 9¾c., would probably average near the latter price. Rated 9¾ cwt. Also, a nother lot of 31 rather oxy cattle, from the same stable, at 8c.@8½c., rating them at 8½ cwt.; and 41 of W. Poor's Illinois stock, in thin flesh, weighing some 5½ cwt., at 6¾c.

Murray & Glover were possessors of 52 very good Ohio steers of some 7¼ cwt., which they run out at near 9c.; and their 23 fair Jerseys, of 6¾ cwt., were averaging 8¾c.

White & Son, for J. W. Cramer, 69 fair to good 7 cwt. Illinois steers, at 7c.@9c., and 21 Dutchess County steers and oxen, mostly of fine quality, at 9c. @10c.; 16 of them sold yesterday brought 10c.

H. Hurd, on his own account, 41 decent Ohio steers of 7 cwt., slowly, at 7c.@9c.

I. Budlong was selling 23 very common, coarse, rough, thick oxen, steers, &c., for Comstock & Hall, at 5c.@7c. Also, 40 Canadians, for Lawton & Daly, at corresponding prices, being similar stock; 10 were taken by a country feeder, at $25 each.

B. Bartram worked all of yesterday and to-day on 52 smooth, nice Ohio steers, for S. M. Baker, and could not close them out at 9c. All but 19 brought $66 each. Home weight 1,400 lbs. Mr. Bartram thinks it an extremely dull market, with which opinion we agree.

Mead & Holcomb, for Yeazel & Trotter, 67 common 6 cwt. Ohio steers at 7c.@8½c.

J. H. Williams and D. Barnes run out a fine lot of 73 Ohio steers, fed and owned by J. B. Parsons, of Pickaway County. They would dress about 8½ cwt., and were averaging near 9½c., thus ranking A No. 1. Also, 38 Ohio cattle of common quality, for D. C. Coney, at 7c.@8c.

MILCH COWS.

These come in less freely, but do not all sell. In several yards or markets many cows are left over from week to week. The trade is quite dull just now, as most buyers have already provided for the Winter. Partially dry cows sell poorly for beef, so there is little inducement to turn them off and buy fresh animals.

VEAL CALVES.

There has been a large falling off in the receipts but enough come in to supply the limited wants of buyers. Pork and poultry are plenty and cheap, which diminishes the demand for veal, only a very few of the best animals being over 6¾c. ℔ ℔. live weight. Little calves, or "bobs," are very dull, bringing but $1 25@$2 each, and scarcely sell at those rates.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The receipts show a falling off of near 4,000 head for the week. There is no deficiency, however, as the arrivals of dressed mutton are large, pork and poultry plenty, and beef cheap. Besides, the large receipts of live sheep last week went to make up a full supply for the present week. Prices are mainly unaltered, although rather lower at some of the market places. The dressed carcasses being 4c.@7c. ℔ lb.,—that is, 4c.@5c. for ewes, and 6¾c.@7c. for wethers. Pelts are worth $1@$1 38 each.

Browning reports 3,572, for the week; Allerton, 626; Chamberlain, 4,197; and O'Brien, 2,541, as follows: From New-York, 387, by A. W. Smith; 79, E. Hunt; 111, T. B. Phettleplace; 130, J. A. Rogers; 249, Sherman & Dibble; 399, J. B. Skankle; 220, Reed & White; 200, L. Hart; 60, J. E. New; 133, W. S. White; 78, S. W. Ham. From Massachusetts: 284, by Simmons & Co. From Ohio: 211, by J. Corlies.

Sales were made by O'Brien & McGraw as follows:

134 sheep & lambs.	$526 75	399 sheep & lambs.	$1,137 00
77 sheep & lambs.	221 00	352 sheep & lambs.	1,190 87
162 sheep & lambs.	657 25	178 sheep & lambs.	556 62
109 sheep & lambs.	252 49	200 sheep & lambs.	700 00
180 sheep & lambs.	512 63	60 sheep & lambs.	90 00
242 sheep & lambs.	868 68	211 sheep & lambs.	673 12
249 sheep & lambs.	738 31	42 sheep & lambs.	168 00
Totals.....	2,595		$8,292 72

SWINE.

There is very little change in prices since our last report. Receipts have not been heavy, but with those left over from last week and the dressed hogs coming in by boats, the supply is ample, and several lots were unsold up to this morning. Good corn hogs of 200 lbs. gross weight are worth 5¼c. Allerton quotes 4¾c.@5¾c. for corn hogs, and 4¾c.@5c. for still fed, at his western yards, where 6,131 were received for the week. Hughes & French had 3,668 fresh arrivals and 2,837 left over from last week. Of these 4,985 were sold and 1,520 still remain.

Birdsall & Dorman, Corn Brokers of Washington Market, quote as follows:

	Live weight.	Dressed weight.
Heavy Prime Corn Hogs..5¾c.	@5¾c.	6¾c.@6¾c.
Medium Prime Corn Hogs.5¾c.	@5¾c.	6¾c.@6½c.
Light Prime Corn Hogs...5c.	@5¾c.	6¾c.@6¾c.
Distillers' Heavy Hogs....4¾c.	@5c.	6c. @6¾c.
Distillers' Light Hogs....4½c.	@4¾c.	6c. @ —

Stock hogs, no sale.

The arrivals are heavy, yet not quite as heavy as last week. Some 2,000 on the market not sold. Market inactive.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

SEAMEN'S CONVENTION.—A CONVENTION of chaplains and friends of seamen will be held in the Mariners' Church, corner of Madison and Catharine sts., (under the direction of the Port Society,) on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9, at 11 A. M., to consider the best mode of advancing the temporal and spiritual interests of seamen. The Convention is expected to continue in session three days, and will be open to the public. The days will be devoted to discussion, the evenings to religious exercises. The closing meeting will be at the Cooper Institute on SABBATH EVENING next, Nov. 13, at 7½ o'clock, with addresses and devotional exercises.

SAINT ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—THE REGULar preparatory meeting of the St. Andrew's Society of the State of New-York, for the election of officers, &c., will take place at the Metropolitan Hotel on THURSDAY EVENING next, the 10th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

ROBERT DINWIDDIE, Secretary.

FURS.

LADIES' FANCY FURS.

The subscriber has opened his stock of Fancy Furs, Comprising Cloaks, Capes, Mantillas, &c., of Sable, Mink and other choice Furs, in the latest styles, low for cash, in no case exceding wholesale prices at retail.

S. GOGE,
Practical Furrier, No. 49 Broadway, up stairs.
Furs, trimmings, &c., made to order in every style.

MINK FURS.

SPECIALTY.

My stock of MINK FURS is large and complete in variety.

LARGE MINK CAPES.....$75 00
SUPERIOR MINK CAPES.....85 00
A REALLY SPLENDID MINK CAPE FOR.....95 00

J. J. BENSON, No. 310 Canal-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW MEDICAL WORK
ON GENITO-URINARY DISEASES.

PART I...Infectious Diseases, Strictures.
PART II...Seminal Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Diseases, Self-Induced Consumption, &c.

An entirely New and Successful Method for the Cure of these Diseases; intended for popular use. By Charles D. Hammond, M. D., late Professor of Anatomy and Pathology in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York, author of several Medical Works, &c., &c.

For sale, wholesale and retail. Price $1. Sent, postfree, to any part of the country by mail.

HENDERICKSON, BLAKE & LONG,
Nos 21 and 29 Ann-st., Publishers and Booksellers.

THE DRIGGS PIANO,
OR THE VIOLIN PIANO.
"The best Piano existing."
From the New-York Times.

We have now an instrument without an equal. All that was cumbersome has been done away with. The strain of the strings is brought to bear on the iron frame only, and the sound-board or tone maguifier is as detached and vibratory as it could be, merely because there is nothing whatever to interfere with its offices. Simple as this construction may seem, it works an entire change in the sound-producing principle of the Piano-forte. It carries the instrument into the class of the violin—the most perfect, because the most responsive instrument in the world, in sustained passages, the vocal effect of Mr. Driggs' patent is wonderful; it can sing with a smooth delicacy perfectly unattainable on any other instrument. The gain of power is equally remarkable; an ordinary player obtains, with no exertion, the fullness of a grand Piano-forte.

Manufactured and for sale by the DRIGGS PIANO COMPANY, at the Music store of WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway, one block above the St. Nicholas.

JAMES F. HALL, Sec'y and General Manager.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGANS
Removed to No. 302 Broadway.

Alexandre Organs, (patented in the United States,) for Drawing-rooms, Churches, Chapels and Schools.
SOLE MEDAL OF HONOR AT THE UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855.

This magnificent instrument, which the brilliant performances of
VILANOVA, THALBERG, MLLE. WELLIS,
have rendered as popular in America as in Europe, has been adopted by the greatest artists and composers of both Continents—Gottschalk, Liszt, Rossini, Meyerbeer, &c., &c. Prices at the Depôt:
$45, $50, $160, $185, $235, $260, $300, $320, $375, $400.
A descriptive circular sent to any address on application to BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr.,
No. 203 Broadway.
Importers of Busson's Accordeons, Violins, Violin Strings, &c., &c. Just Published: A Complete Instructor for the Alexandre Organ.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
At wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

HAINES BROTHERS'
CELEBRATED PIANO-FORTES,
at their new Warerooms,
No. 628 Broadway.

We offer to the public a fine assortment of our instruments, at the very lowest prices, for cash or approved paper. We warrant all our Pianos for three years. Second-hand Pianos for sale low. New Pianos to let, and the rent allowed on purchase if desired.
HAINES BROTHERS, No. 628 Broadway, next door to Laura Keene's Theatre.

BIBLE-HOUSE PIANO WAREROOMS.
Improved new scale 7-octaves, at $200, $250 and $300.
T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible House, Astor-place.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons, for depth, purity of tone and durability, are unsurpassed. Prices reasonable. Second-hand Pianos and Melodeons from $25 to $150. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. Monthly payments received for Pianos. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway. TESTIMONIALS—"The Horace Waters Pianos are known as among the very best."—*Evangelist.* "We can speak of their merits from personal knowledge."—*Christian Intelligencer.* "Waters Pianos and Melodeons challenge comparison with the finest made anywhere in the country."—*Home Journal.*

HALLET & CUMSTON'S PIANO-FORTES—Known for the past 30 years as among the best in the country. Improved NEW-YORK PIANOS, SECOND-HAND PIANOS first-class made, in good order, at very low prices. S. D. & W. SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGANS (12 stops). PEDAL BASS MELODEONS, and MELODEONS of every style. Illustrated catalogues sent free to any address. NEW and SECOND-HAND PIANOS and MELODEONS to RENT. RENT APPLIED IF PURCHASED.
A. M. KANOUSE, No. 435 Broadway, New-York.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Constructed with all the improvements conducive to superiority of tone, touch and durability, and to any required style of furniture. An extensive assortment always on sale at their Warerooms and Office, No. 42 Broome-st.; also at their Depôt No. 22 Cortlandt-st.

A BARGAIN—$150.—MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD piano-forte, round corners; cost $250 when new; celebrated City makers; splendid tone and modern improvements. Also, mahogany piano-forte, $60; Firth & Pond, makers. McDONALD & CO.,
Corner Broadway and 30th-st.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO Bacon & Raven,) piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years.

HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S CELEBRATED GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS, unsurpassed in tone and action, good SECOND-HAND PIANOS, at $75 to $200. Mason & Hamlin's New Pianos and Melodeons TO RENT and rent applied on purchase.
T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, cor. Grand-st.

WALKER'S PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS—Clinton Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway. A large stock of new and second-hand pianos of every description for sale and hire at reduced prices. N. B.—The hire allowed in case of purchase.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—SPLENDID SEVEN-octave rosewood piano, made by one of the best makers and fully warranted; been used a few months, and in perfect order; worth $400; will be sold very low for cash. Inquire at No. 141 9th-st.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for 5 years.

$250 NEW ROSEWOOD PIANO FOR $187 50, 6¾ octave, grand action and warranted; cover and stool at half-price. Mahogany yard, No. 348 Washington-st., corner of Franklin.

BARGAINS IN NEW AND OLD PIANOS, at $30 $60, $70, $80, $90, $100, $150, $175, and $200, at the Bible House Piano Wareroom. Astor-place, corner of 4th-av. and 8th-st.

ALBERT WEBER, PIANO-FORTE MANufacturer, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal. The best assortment of Pianos, warranted for 3 years, at the lowest prices. Call and examine before purchasing.

S. M. AMBLER, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURER, No. 91 Walker-st. Superior and warranted instruments, at very low prices.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

V. F. HARRISON, PIANO-FORTE MANUfacturer, No. 357 Canal st., offers a fine stock of his celebrated instruments, fully warranted, at low prices.

MUSICAL BOXES.

PAILLARD & MARTIN HAVE ALWAYS on hand a very large assortment of MUSICAL BOXES, of all styles and sizes, playing 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 24 and 36 tunes, in painted tin, horn, plain and rosewood boxes, with every variety of accompaniments, and manufactured by the best makers of Switzerland, expressly for this market.
TOY MUSICAL BOXES,
HARMONIPHONES,
MANDOLINES,
OUVERTURES,
EXPRESSIVES,
FORTE-PIANOS, etc.
Also, a splendid SINGING BIRD, in a rich enameled case. In their stock will be found selections from the newest and most familiar Operas, as well as dances, songs, sacred hymns, and a great number of POPULAR AMERICAN MELODIES. MUSICAL BOXES REPAIRED. PAILLARD & MARTIN, Importers, No. 21 Maiden-lane, up stairs, New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS
J. J. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
pamphlet of information sent free.

DESIGNS FOR THE NEW PLYMOUTH CHURCH.—The Trustees of Plymouth Church having offered four premiums for the best designs for a new church edifice, announce to the architects concerned, and to the public, the following decisions:
1. The plans of Mr. Charles Duggin, of New-York, have been selected for the new buildings.
2. The second premium, of $500, has been awarded to Mr. J. R. Hamilton, of New-York.
3. The third premium, of $250, to Messrs. Sacker & Valk, New-York.
4. The fourth premium, of $150, to Mr. Julius W. Adams, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Trustees desire to express their high appreciation of the skill and fidelity of all the architects competing, and their sense of the great merit of all the designs submitted.

The admirable designs of Richard M. Hunt and J. Wrey Mould, failed of consideration only from the great increase of their estimated cost above the sum mentioned in the "statement" of the Trustees.

All the plans submitted to the Trustees are now on exhibition at the parlors of the Plymouth Church, entrance on Cranberry-st., (Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, and also on Thursday evening, Nov. 8, 9, and 10,) admission free.

The designs not included in the premium-list will be returned to the authors upon their proper order, made to the Secretary of the Board, Mr. H. S. Weld, No. 41 Willow-st., Brooklyn, after Thursday.

JAMES FREELAND,
President of the Board of Trustees.
Brooklyn, Nov. 7, 1859.

POST-OFFICE LUNCH AND TEA ROOMS, NO. 24 NASSAU, CORNER OF CEDAR—NEWLY FITTED UP! NEWLY OPENED!—Those who lunch down town give it a trial.
MEATS, POULTRY, OYSTERS, &c.
The choicest wines, ales, cigars, the New-York market affords, served up in such style as to challenge competition. GEORGE V. RYERSON, Manager.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING HALF PRICE.—Wedding at home cards and note papers, &c. Business cards, bill-heads, cloth tags and gummed labels in great variety, at KELLY'S, No. 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.

AT JONES' NOS. 10 AND 12 ANN-STREET—French Calf Dress Boots at $4; Double-soled Water-proof Boots, $4 50. Call and see them before purchasing.

PATENT MANGLES, FOR IRONING clothes without heat; suitable for hotels, laundries and private families. For sale by DUNCAN, WEST & SHARP, No. 51 Beekman-st.

ASTROLOGY.

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEbrated Madame PREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities with entire satisfaction. She feels confident she has no equal. She tells the name of future wife or husband; also, that of her visitor. If you wish truth, give her a call at No. 251 3d-av., above 21st-st. Ladies 50 cents gentlemen

SITUATIONS WANTED.
FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AS HOUSEKEEPER and nursery governess, by two sisters. One as housekeeper and companion to an invalid lady and to sew, and the other as nursery governess, can teach French, English, music and sewing; are willing to make themselves useful; wages not so much of an object as a respectable and good home; no objections to leave the City. Address M. J. D., Station C, corner 4th and Troy sts., for one week. Unexceptionable reference given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman of middle age as housekeeper. Is a person of high respectability and a member of the Presbyterian Church; has had practical experience and would not object to part of the domestic duties, where she would find a position of trust and confidence. Unquestionable reference. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as lady's maid and hair dressing, flutin, and all kinds of plain sewing; is willing to travel with a lady, or go South for the Winter; can be seen at the house of her last employer, where she has lived four years, No. 57 West 35th-st., between 6th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST RE-spectable young woman as a most excellent cook; understands all its branches; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing, if in a small family; has the best of City reference from where she has lived, with the highest families. Call at No. 156 East 11th-st., corner of Avenue A; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS IN a private family; understands all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking; can act as lady's maid, or assist in the care of children, or do chamberwork; has excellent city references. Can be seen at No. 61 East 22d-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation as plain cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker of bread; has no objection to do general housework in a small family. Good City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 23 State-st., between Furman and Columbia sts., Brooklyn, second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations, one as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; the other to take care of children and sew, or assist in chamberwork and sewing, or wait on an old lady; best of City references. Can be seen until engaged at No. 36 4th av., corner of Astor-place.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT PERson, a situation as nurse and seamstress in a private family; is fully competent to take entire charge of a baby from its birth, and can furnish the highest testimonials as to character and capability. Can be seen for two days at No. 107 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE person as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; she perfectly understands her business in all its branches, and can come well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 71 West 15th-st., in the basement, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as first-class English cook; a person who understands her business perfectly, soups, jellies, pastry, &c.; she serves her dinners up in the neatest style; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 63 20th-st., one door from 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and sewer, or chambermaid and waitress, a young, active woman; understands her business perfectly in either capacity. City reference. Call at No. 63 20th-st., one door from 6th-av., first door on second floor. Inquire or M. C.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent baker; has the best City reference; no objections to a short distance in the country. Apply at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and fine washer, or would go as a perfect laundress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 67 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and laundress, or laundress alone; the best of City reference given from her last place. Call at No. 48 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG Protestant woman, as laundress and to

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Is published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau streets.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning—Price Two Cents, served at 12½ cents a week, mailed SIX DOLLARS a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly)—THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies to one address, for FIVE DOLLARS.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—TWO DOLLARS a year; ten copies, to one address, for TWELVE DOLLARS; twenty copies, to one address, for TWENTY DOLLARS. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 5 cents for single copies.

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—SCHILLER FESTIVAL.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—THE WIFE'S SECRET—JENNY LIND.

WINTER GARDEN—SMIKE.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—THE WRECK ASHORE—TO PARIS AND BACK.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—UNCLE TOM'S CABIN—SWISS SWAINS.

THEATRE FRANÇAIS—LE DEMI MONDE.

DRAYTON'S PARLOR OPERAS—Nos. 718 and 720 Broadway—NEVER JUDGE BY APPEARANCES—LOVE'S LABOR LOST.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—THE RIVAL PAGES—MARRIED AND RUINED. Evening—FOUNDLING OF THE FOREST—RIVAL PAGES.

NIBLO'S SALOON—GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELSY AND BLACK BLUNDERS.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—No. 444 Broadway—ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENTS.

METROPOLITAN HALL—OLD FOLKS' CONCERT.

PALACE GARDEN MUSIC HALL—EMILY LESDERNIER'S READINGS.

CRYSTAL PALACE GROUNDS—INFLATION OF THE GREAT ÆRIAL SHIP CITY OF NEW-YORK.

HOPE CHAPEL—WAUGH'S ITALIA.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—ENGLISH AND FRENCH PAINTINGS.

GOUPIL'S NEW GALLERY—Corner of Broadway and Ninth-st.—TWO PAINTINGS BY ROSA BONHEUR.

INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

PICTURE GALLERY—Whitlock's, No. 366 Canal-street—Free admission.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The New-York State Election on Tuesday remains undecided on that portion of the Democratic State ticket adopted by the Americans at Utica. The vote between the Democratic and Republican candidates for Secretary of State runs close. The new State Senate will stand twenty-three Republicans and nine Democrats, according to present returns. The Assembly not yet all heard from. The Albany *Journal* claims ninety Republican to thirty-eight Democratic, which we believe is not far out of the way. The warm contest in the Albany Judicial District between Judge HARRIS and Hon. RUFUS W. PECKHAM, is not yet certainly decided; the chances in favor of Mr. PECKHAM.

The election in New-Jersey has resulted in the choice of Mr. CHARLES S. OLDEN, Opposition, to the Gubernatorial Chair. The returns, as forwarded by majorities from Trenton, would appear to give the successful candidate almost the very figures obtained by the actual Governor NEWELL over Col. ALEXANDER, three years ago. The Legislature is presumed to be Democratic in both branches.

The trial of JOHN E. COOK, the Lieutenant of JOHN BROWN in the Harper's Ferry *émeute*, was commenced on Tuesday, in the Virginia Court at Charlestown. COOK, upon arraignment, pleaded guilty to the charge of inciting slaves to insurrection. The Prosecuting-Attorney immediately produced a long confession made by the prisoner, in which Dr. HOWE, of Boston, and FREDERICK DOUGLASS, are clearly imculpated in the rising. The Court yesterday was engaged in hearing a repetition of the testimony given in the preceding cases. COOK, it is said, is that one of the conspirators to whom public sentiment in the neighborhood of Harper's Ferry is most averse; and it is anticipated that the efforts of Gov. WILLARD, his brother-in-law, to save him, must prove unavailing. A dispatch from Richmond, stating that no requisition has been forwarded to Albany for Hon. GERRITT SMITH, reaches us simultaneously with another containing the painful information that that gentleman has been confined in the Utica Insane Asylum, his mind having become unmistakably deranged.

From Washington, we have the announcement that the Administration are confident of Mr. McLANE'S success in negotiating the Mexican Treaty. Señor LERDO, it is said, has received advices from Vera Cruz which make it reasonable to hope that the Treaty will be here soon after the opening of the next session of Congress. The law of the Juarez Government making marriage by the civil courts inoperative, had created much excitement throughout Northern Mexico. In some parts of the country manifestos had been issued against it. The Cabinet has at length adopted vigorous measures to protect the inhabitants of Brownsville, Texas. Troops have been ordered to that locality from Baton Rouge, La., and are now probably on their way thither.

Our California correspondent gives information respecting the failure of Messrs. CHARPENNING & Co., the contractors for the mail between Placerville and Salt Lake City. The fact appears to have been due to delay in the return of the leading partner from the Atlantic, with funds requisite to relieve the embarrassments of the firm. The service is now performed *ad interim* by other parties. Business at San Francisco is reported to be unprecedently dull. The official majority of Mr. LATHAM, as Governor, proves to be 20,000.

The exhausting effects of the labors attendant on election were apparent in all the Boards of the City Government which met yesterday. There was not a quorum at the adjourned meeting of the Board of Governors, and the Commissioners of Emigration did nothing beyond hearing the announcement of the decease of one of their clerks. The Board of Education adopted $1,314,052 as the reported estimates of expenses for 1860.

A National Convention of the friends of seamen assembled yesterday, at the Mariners' Church in Madison-street. The Chair was occupied by Rev. JONATHAN GREENLEAF, of Brooklyn, a veteran advocate of the movement, and a very large number of naval chaplains participated in the deliberations. Among other interesting traits of the occasion was the reading of a letter from Rev. JAMES BEECHER, missionary among seamen at Kong Kong, urging the necessity of prosecuting the work undertaken by the American Seamen's Friend Society.

Hon. E. D. CULVER, City Judge of Brooklyn, lectured last night in the Shiloh (colored) Church, before an audience not unusually large, on the "Wrongs and the Remedy of the Anglo-African Race." He treated his subject under three heads: Social, Civil and Religious. His discourse, which was somewhat lengthy, was not uninteresting, and occasionally elicited applause.

The Stock Market was firmer yesterday on a moderate amount of business. New-York Central, 80 at the close, and Missouri Sixes, 84¾. The Market for Money and Exchange quiet, and the supply of both fully equal to the inquiry, at previous quotations.

Of Flour, there were 13,278 bbls. received, and 21,500 sold. Prices of low and medium grades of State and Western were firmer. Wheat was in good demand, and was advancing. The movements in other kinds of Grain, as well as in Provisions, Naval Stores, Oils, Molasses, Metals, Seeds and Tobacco were restricted. The principal sales of Coffee were 4,700 bags Rio at 11c.@13c. ₩ lb. Sugars were more active, the transactions having reached 2,350 hhds., chiefly Cuba; 8,000 bags Brazil, and 28 boxes Havana, at full rates. No very important changes occurred in other branches of business. There were 471 vessels of all classes in port.

At the Live Stock Markets, there was a considerable falling off in the receipts from last week's numbers, but the previous surplus stock has lasted over, and the butchers are abundantly supplied. For the week ending yesterday, the receipts of live animals destined for slaughter at all the regular City yards, number: Beef Cattle, 4,566; Veal Calves, 587; Sheep and Lambs, 10,936; Swine, 9,799; receipts of Milch Cows, 164—a total of 26,052, against 38,345 the previous week, the decline being about 1,000 beeves, 250 veals, 4,000 sheep, and 7,000 swine. At yesterday's general weekly market, Beeves averaged about the same prices as last week. Veal Calves were a little lower. Sheep and Lambs raised but a trifle, the poorer grades not selling quite as well. Swine have not recovered any of last week's decline, and Milch Cows sell slowly at former rates.

The Election in this State.

We commend the returns of the late election to the special attention of Gov. WISE, Mr. BUCHANAN'S Cabinet officers, the Fifth-avenue Democrats, and that special section of Southern chivalry so admirably represented by the frothy feculence of the Richmond *Enquirer*. They may one and all read in it the results of their joint attempt to conquer a peace by bullying the North. By an organized conspiracy, far more extended, and quite as unprincipled as that which broke out at Harper's Ferry, they have been laboring day and night to make political capital out of that affair. Not only the lives of the prisoners in their hands, but the deaths of their own citizens, have been remorselessly used by the Virginia leaders as so much capital towards a Democratic victory in New-York. Not satisfied with the utter defeat of the invasion, the deaths of nearly all those engaged in it, the conviction and impending doom of the remainder, the universal denunciation of the crime and the criminals throughout the Free States, and the utter absence of the smallest particle of proof to implicate prominent men, or any considerable number of men of any sort, in this conspiracy, they have done everything in their power to fasten upon the whole North the crime and its responsibility, and to terrify our people into its practical repudiation at the polls. We know nothing more utterly disgraceful than the remorseless style in which Democratic partisans have thus traded in treason and blood, for the promotion of their political ends.

The result proves how widely they have mistaken the temper of the public mind. Even in this City, where public sentiment is for obvious reasons much more sensitive to political alarms of this sort than in any other part of the State, the crusade was a substantial failure. The Democratic majority even here is not 2,500 votes larger than it would have been if Harper's Ferry had never existed. In the interior of the State it has created a positive reaction:—and we have very little doubt that the Republican vote is in the aggregate much larger than it would have been, but for this most offensive endeavor to make political capital out of the affair at Harper's Ferry. The main point of attack throughout the whole contest has been the position of Senator SEWARD. The obvious effort and aim of the whole crusade has been to crush him, as a public man, in his own State, by overwhelming him with the odium of complicity in the crime of BROWN. The result has been that the Republicans have, by a decided majority, carried both branches of the Legislature which is to choose his successor.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, following the lead of the *Herald* in this as in everything else, will construe this verdict of New-York into a distinct approval of the Harper's Ferry insurrection. We shall have column upon column of groans and lamentations over the complete surrender of New-York to the treasonable schemes of the Abolitionists. The *Herald* will proclaim the immediate ruin and swift destruction of the universe in general; and the *Enquirer* will adopt its theories, as it does its billingsgate, inserting only a saving clause for the behoof of Virginia and those Southern States which shall follow the lead of the magnanimous Governor of that great Commonwealth.

Every intelligent and disinterested man here knows that the result indicates no such thing. It does not show the slightest approbation of BROWN'S proceedings, nor even of Gov. SEWARD'S alleged opinions about the "irrepressible conflict." It demonstrates merely the resentment of our people at the palpable trick sought to be played upon their credulity, and their indisposition to see their public men hung, drawn and quartered without judge, jury or even an indictment. It is a verdict against the blatant fulminations of Mr. BUCHANAN'S Cabinet, and the Presidential cavortings of the Commander-in-chief of the Virginia Militia. If the Conservatives of the South will read the lesson in this sense, and have the spirit to act upon it, they may save themselves from what will otherwise prove the fatal consequences of the folly of Southern leaders. Nothing prevents the Harper's Ferry outbreak from arousing universal indignation and horror at the North, but the discreditable panic and the disgraceful conduct to which it has stimulated the Presses and the public men of the Southern States. If they persist in thus magnifying this mole-hill into a mountain, they may disgust the North into a degree of insensibility to its real character and importance. The late election shows conclusively that they may at once abandon all hope of coercing the Free States, by wholesale slanders and baseless denunciation, into the support of their political and Presidential schemes.

Our Western Indians.

We continue to receive startling accounts of Indian murders and depredations on our western frontier. The last mail brought the news that the mail route between Santa Fé and California had been abandoned on account of the Indians. It is now stated that the conductor and driver of the regular Santa Fé mail coming this way, was killed at Pawnee Fork on the 24th September. The mail which left Santa Fé on the 26th of September was stopped at Pawnee Fork by the Indians, and obliged to strike south to unite with the California mail at Fort Smith. Another party of passengers from Santa Fé met so many hostile Indians that they were obliged to strike for El Paso, and take the route to San Antonio, Texas; and it appears that on the Butterfield overland route, about forty miles east of the Pechos, in Texas, the Indians killed two young men employed in building a station-house. Almost all the stock had been stolen from the stations, and the drivers and conductors had intimated their intention to quit the service, lest they should lose their lives at the hands of the Indian desperadoes.

The prospect now is that all our great overland routes will soon be broken up. The Butterfield route went into operation in September, 1858, and since that period scarcely a mail has arrived that has not brought advices of some Indian murders and Indian depredations. So accustomed has the public mind become to these accounts, that the most shocking narrative of Indian massacres fails to excite the slightest attention.

Our frontier expenses cannot be less than $15,000,000 per annum, and this amount might as well be thrown into the sea, for all the good it accomplishes on our frontiers.

The truth of the matter is, that the military departments and Indian agencies in all that region of country are organized with special reference to the maintenance of the present outrageous state of affairs, of which we receive reports semi-weekly; and our Government, we regret to state, is so utterly ignorant of frontier matters as to preclude all hope of any re[illegible] disposition to effect anything of the [illegible]. The sacrifice of human lives and the expenditures of millions, without any good results, will continue until our present military posts and Indian agencies are broken up, and an entirely new system of frontier protection is established. The only parties who derive any benefit from our present arrangements are the contractors and hangers-on of the army. The Government has come to be a mere tool in their hands,—and the public interests are, as a matter of course, relentlessly or ignorantly sacrificed to their advantage.

A Geographical Spasm.

The Richmond *Enquirer* has been thrown into convulsions by our statement that the Richmond *Examiner* "shouted to us from the fair vales of Shenandoah and the rocky gorges of the Virginian Alleghanies." It asserts, with all the solemnity of a witness under cross-examination, that Richmond lies on the James River, and is fearfully anxious to have the public made acquainted with the fact. We have no objection to give the information any publicity our columns can afford, though we warn our readers that they must take it for what it is worth. Our Virginia cotemporaries will hardly be safe guides even on the geography of their own State, until "Old BROWN" is disposed of. Until his case is finally decided, the whereabouts of Richmond must, we fear, remain shrouded in obscurity, unless some mention of it can be found in the work of some foreign author. Won't our friends of the Geographical and Statistical Society let us hear what they have to say about it?

We have no objection to say, with this caveat, that perhaps the *Examiner* "shouted to us" from the banks of the *James* River. If he purpose to continue his shouting, he can do it, we may add, from any place he pleases. If he is comfortable we shall be satisfied. We only wish that the subject of his shouting may now and then be changed. "Old BROWN, of Ossawatomie," is not a bad theme in its way, but the continued repetitions of the same strain would weary even the longest and most patient ear, whether it come from the banks of the Shenandoah or from the river of Mr. James.

The *Enquirer's* spasm of rage at our innocent mistake seems to have plunged it into a most uncomfortable frame of mind on general topics. Catching the quadrilateral ague from our dilapidated neighbor, whose enterprising war correspondent reached Solferino some three months after the battle, it is ferociously facetious over "the panic of the French, and their flying retreat into the walls of Brescia." Its mind evidently runs on retreats. It is haunted by memories of Harper's Ferry, and the paralysis of its two thousand people, at the advent of JOHN BROWN and his army of seventeen whites and two negroes. It is fairly entitled to all the consolation it can draw from the panic of the French and the flight of the peasants in the neighborhood of Solferino. If it can establish a parallel, it shall have the benefit of all the comfort it may suggest. One thing we consider certain: judging from the experience at Harper's Ferry, the presence of a Virginian on the foreign field would have given the French a specimen of speed in retreat that would have slightly troubled their self-conceit. They easily outran the only Americans who were on the ground. We trust that in the next war the Editor of the *Enquirer* will seize the occasion to redeem the honor of his country, and establish forever the speed and bottom of the Old Dominion. Since Harper's Ferry, we would bet higher on him than on any horse in Mr. TEN BROECK'S stud.

A Little Light Wanted.

The official organ at Richmond, Va., communicates in the shape of consolation to "A Small Slaveholder," that the reason why Gov. WISE does not make out requisitions for the delivery of the great Northern participants in the Harper's Ferry insurrection, for trial in Virginia, is that an affidavit has to be made, and an indictment found by the Grand Jury, before he can act in the matter. "As yet," says this journal, "no such affidavit has been made, or true bill found, on which the Executive can base a requisition." The question which we hope will suggest itself to the "Small Slaveholder" and everybody else who peruses this explanation, will, no doubt, be, why an affidavit is not made, and a true bill found? Why spend nearly a month in making mysterious hints and innuendoes, when so simple a process is all that is needed to bring the criminals to justice? If the proof of the complicity of anybody at the North be really in Governor WISE'S hands, it is trifling with the public not to put the law in motion at once.

If the South really expects cordial sympathy at our hands, it must behave sensibly in this matter. It is very hard for us to participate in indignation which appears to expend itself in nods and winks, and pointings of the finger, and dark insinuations and awful hints, and mysterious innuendoes. We are ready either to be as angry or as pitiful as the necessities of the South may require, but we really require an object on which to pour out either our tears or our wrath. As SYDNEY SMITH said of John Bull, we require the day of the month, the name of the criminal, and the nature of the offense, to say nothing of a little proof, to be furnished us; but these facts once in our possession, our righteous fury knows no bounds.

Upon one point, however, we should like a little information before placing Gov. SEWARD, or GERRIT SMITH, or Mr. BEECHER, or HORACE GREELEY or any others of our eminent citizens in the hands of Virginia "justice." It would be well to know in advance, if possible, whether they would fall into the hands of civilized men or of barbarians. Our doubts on this point are suggested by the recollection of a passage in the testimony of a Virginia gentleman named HUNTER,—who gave the following narrative of his personal share in the engagement at Harper's Ferry:

"After Mr. BECKHAM, who was my great-uncle, was shot, I was much exasperated, and started with Mr. CHAMBERS to the room where the second THOMPSON was confined, with the purpose of shooting him. We found several persons in the room, and leveled our guns at him, *when Mrs. Foulk's sister threw herself before him, and begged us to leave him to the laws.* We then caught hold of him, and dragged him out by the throat, he saying, 'Though you may take my life, 20,000,000,000 will rise up to avenge me, and carry out my purpose of giving liberty to the slaves;' we *carried him out to the bridge, and two of us leveling our guns in this moment of wild exasperation, fired, and before he fell a dozen or more balls were buried in him;* we then threw his body off the trestle-work, and returned to the bridge to *bring out the prisoner Stevens and serve him in the same way.* We found him suffering from his wounds, and probably dying; we concluded to spare him, and start after others, and *shoot all we could find.* I had just seen my loved uncle and best friend I ever had shot down by those villainous Abolitionists, and felt justified in shooting any that I could find; I felt it my duty, and I have no regrets."

If this was not a deliberate murder, perpetrated under circumstances of special atrocity, [illegible] at a loss to know what would constitute such an offence. We have waited in vain to see any action taken upon it by the Virginia courts, any protest against it by Virginia officials, any disapprobation of it expressed by Virginia journals. We infer that the act is in accordance with Virginia law, and that a similar fate might overtake any "villainous Abolitionist" who might be surrendered to Virginia justice on the demand of the Virginia Governor. If not unreasonable, we should be obliged to his personal and official organ for a little light upon this point.

We observe, by the way, that, according to the testimony of the "Small Slaveholder" already quoted, this demand for the surrender of these parties is to be made, like everything else in this affair, a political question; he says:

"It is expected that Gov. WISE will demand, and persist in the demand, *for the surrender of every man in the North, or South, against whom the Grand Jury may find a true bill.* In this case, no position, no degree of wealth, should shield the guilty. On the contrary, those of high position should suffer first. Even if GERRIT SMITH or JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS are guilty of a *particeps criminis*—are accessories before the fact—the Governor should demand them and see that they are delivered up. *In this demand the South will unite.* In fact, no better occasion has ever occurred to *test the purpose of the Northern States* to fulfill their duties under the Constitution. If they fail now, the hour will have come when the duty of the South will be plain—*i. e.*, to set her house in order to live, not die.

Rest assured, Messrs. Editors, that while the people of the South, of all parties, have the fullest faith in Gov. WISE as the man for the occasion, *the public opinion of the South will hold him to the strictest accountability;* it will demand that, in a cause common to all, he shall see that neither the Commonwealth of Virginia, nor the institutions of the South, suffer detriment. Yours, A SMALL SLAVEHOLDER.

If Gov. WISE fails to compass the nomination for the Presidency on this new issue, it will not be the fault, though it may be due to the folly, of his friends. Whether it will secure his election also, may be considered as yet an open question.

Tammany Exultans.

If the Fifth-avenue Democrats are wise, they will, amongst their other improvements, introduce some better method of celebrating Democratic triumphs, on election nights, than the playful scenes over which Messrs. TAYLOR and RYNDERS presided, at Tammany Hall, on Tuesday night. We know perfectly well that the Democratic Party can hardly be held responsible for the eloquence of RYNDERS or the music of NESBITT; but, somehow or other, through whose fault we don't know, Tammany Hall is considered by most people the head-quarters of the party in this City, the spot at which all its great victories have been celebrated, on which its great orators from time to time pour forth all the riches of their eloquence, and in which, when the great political battles are over, the choice spirits always meet to count their gains. Whatever may have once been the case, however, the fact now is, that Tammany is utterly disgusting, and disagreeable, and disgraceful; and one of the first steps the Fifth-avenue Reformers ought to take should be publicly to sever the connection between it and the party at large.

There is of course no means of preventing any number of drunken rowdies from holding a pow-wow upon any particular night they may choose for the purpose; but there are a variety of reasons why they should not be allowed to declare themselves the Democratic Head-quarters. The public is prepared to pardon a good deal to professional politicians, and of late years to Democratic politicians in particular; but there is a point at which their indulgence ceases. The way to abate the nuisance is for the leaders to stay away. Mr. JOHN COCHRANE and Mr. BRADY, for instance, would, in our opinion, do the party a service by refusing to dispense political wisdom from the rostrum of the Wigwam, unless some guarantee that their political associates would not, a few nights afterwards, meet to witness a stand-up fight between the Bard NESBITT and an irreverent auditor, or pass upon a formal motion that the meeting "do adjourn to take a drink at the bar." If the Tammany organization be about to expire, it might as well die decently, and get some better musician than Mr. NESBITT to sing its requiem. These political orgies to which it treats us were once, perhaps, a little amusing, but they have lost even their comic side. They were once the gambols of a powerful political organization, but they have degenerated into a rather stupid debauch. The leaders were mostly absent on Tuesday night, and so much the better; but if they take our advice, they will stay away altogether, and let Tammany Hall quietly take its place amongst the mere disorderly bar-rooms of the City, without professing or pretending to be anything else.

THE NEXT MAYORALTY.—Now that the State canvass is over, public attention will be fixed upon the City Election, which, we do not hesitate to say, is practically much the most important of the two.

The principal contest will be for Mayor. Ex-Mayor WOOD has already caused it to be understood that he intends to be a candidate, whether nominated by the Democratic Party or not. He is quite certain to have the active support of the whole body of contractors, jobbers in City work, and speculators in political chicanery,—and the great mass of the foreign vote, which numbers not far from 35,000. This is a strong array to start with, and will render Mr. WOOD a formidable candidate under any circumstances.

The Tammany Democrats are certain to have a candidate of their own, and so are the Republicans. Probably they will both be respectable men, and will divide the respectable vote of the City between them. Such a process will be reasonably certain to secure the election of Ex-Mayor WOOD. If the Democratic Vigilants had not wasted their influence, they might make it felt now to the advantage of the City. As it is, they are likely to be utterly powerless, even if they should prove to be disposed to promote the reform of our City Government.

THE BALTIMORE CITY GOVERNMENT.—It will be seen by the address of the Baltimore Reform Committee, which we publish in another column, that they recommend an application to the State Legislature for measures necessary to redeem the city from its present hopeless condition of corruption and misrule. They ask, substantially, such laws as our Legislature has already enacted for our City,—a registry, an independent Police, numerous voting districts, and Judges and Clerks of Election appointed under State authority.

It strikes New-Yorkers as a little strange to find their City held up as a model or pattern of government in any particular:—but in these respects we believe it does exhibit a decided advance over that of Baltimore.

James N. Brown, of Iberville, died a few days ago, at the age of 54. He left an estate which is variously estimated at from $790,000 to $1,000,000, all accumulated in sixteen years, from a small investment in sugar-planting.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The second performance of VERDI'S opera, the "Sicilian Vespers," attracted a fine house last night, and elicited an amount of applause which seems to promise a long and brilliant career to the work. An opera written on so large a plan, needs many performances before it can be given with all the precision that it demands. The work has not yet, we think, been heard to the best advantage, although there was a very noticeable improvement in all the leading artists last night, and especially in the orchestra and chorus. On and after the third performance the singers may be presumed to be familiar with the music, and confident of the success they can make in it—the latter being as important in some respects as the former. The *encores* were numerous, and the feeling of the public was more genial and responsive than on the first night.

Some improvements have been made in the stage direction, and in the disposition of the forces for stage effect. The varied costumes are beginning to be used judiciously in the *tableaux*, and with a definite idea of the effect to be produced. An establishment like the Academy should be especially mindful of these matters, for a numerous chorus, however splendidly attired, is apt to be more of an impediment to a brilliant scene than an addition to it, unless well and artistically disposed. With all the magnificence that has been lavished on this opera, there can be no sort of excuse for dullness of effect. The costumes are really superb, and the scenery is finer than anything we have had in this country.

The "Sicilian Vespers" will be played for the third time on Friday, and will be repeated at the Matinée on the following day.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

An important revival took place here, last night, when LOVELL'S play of "The Wife's Secret" was given for the first time in many years. The work was brought out originally at the Park Theatre, and, thanks to the acting of Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES KEAN, enjoyed a fair share of popularity. In England it has always been a favorite with the public, and but for the fact that the manuscript never found its way to the printer, would undoubtedly have enjoyed the same distinction here. Miss KEENE has purchased the right to represent the drama, and is entitled to all the credit of an act at once enterprising and honorable.

The piece is not taken from the French, and the plot, although well conceived and admirably developed, is not in the slightest degree sensational. These are startling facts. An exceedingly probable incident is the basis of the work. The period is that of the English Protectorate immediately after the battle of Salisbury, at which the royalist party was completely routed. A fragment of this party, *Lord Arden* (Mr. H. F. DALY) seeks temporary refuge in the mansion of a sister who resides in the neighborhood. This lady (impersonated by Miss LAURA KEENE) is wedded to an officer of the Parliamentary forces—*Sir Walter Aymott* (Mr. GEORGE JORDAN)—and is compelled therefore to secrete her brother in a certain chamber in the house until the happy moment arrives for securing his departure to France. Unfortunately the proscribed nobleman's retreat is discovered by a steward who has a private spite against *Lady Aymott*. This worthy, caring nothing for the merits of the case, proceeds immediately to make the worst possible use of his accidental knowledge. He arouses the suspicions of *Sir Walter*, and succeeds at length in making that gentleman miserably unhappy and jealous. Some scenes in which *Sir Walter's* misgivings seem to be justified, are ingeniously introduced and well wrought out. In the end, the "Wife's Secret" is revealed, and the play ends happily.

Mr. LOVELL has treated this pretty subject with great skill. The interest never flags, and this, too, in spite of the fact that long before the termination of the first act every one knows the secret, and, consequently, the plot of the play. There is no effort in the dialogue; it flows easily and beautifully, without great depth or remarkable brilliance of any sort, but with the special merit of directness. The writing is, of course, good in a literary point of view; thoroughly balanced and elegant. Three characters are well drawn—*Sir Walter* and his wife, and *Lord Arden*,—although the individuality of the latter is sacrificed in the compromise of the final scene. Another and most important character is *Jabez Sneed*, the steward, but this is simply a stereotyped stage cheat of the dishonest steward sort. Altogether the work merits the popularity it has heretofore enjoyed. It is in every essential a good play, and must of its own merits maintain a prominent place in the *repertoire* of the management. In these days of theatrical decadence it is a positive luxury to hear a work so able, complete and satisfying.

Miss KEENE was admirable as *Lady Amyott*. It will be esteemed one of this versatile lady's best parts. In the last act she was immense; excelling in earnest agony of grief anything we have ever seen on the stage. There is not much of the Round-head about Mr. GEORGE JORDAN, but he succeeded, nevertheless, in giving a very powerful and praiseworthy rendering to the part of *Sir Walter*. Mr. DALY as *Lord Arden*, and Mr. BURNETT as the *Steward*, were good, and the other characters were entrusted to competent hands. The play has been put on the stage in a faultless manner, and may be recorded as a distinct success.

PARLOR OPERAS.

Mr. and Mrs. DRAYTON have commenced a new series of their popular parlor operas at Hope Chapel, Broadway. The Hall has been fitted up neatly, and there cannot, we think, be a doubt about the permanent establishment of these very pleasing and elegant entertainments.

THE SCHILLER CENTENARY.

A Glance at Schiller's Life and Works.

Yesterday, being the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of the great German poet, FRIEDRICH SCHILLER, his countrymen of this City and vicinity undertook, in common with their brethren throughout the United States, in the old Fatherland of Germany, and undoubtedly wherever a community of Germans exists throughout the world, to celebrate it, or rather to commence to celebrate it, in a becoming manner, with songs, odes and speeches, with performances, selected from the dramatic works of their favorite and best beloved bard, (beloved, for though some may admire GOETHE more, they cannot *love* him as much,) with vocal and instrumental music, symphonies from operas and dithyrambs by the Saengerbund, and with triumphant *tableaux vivants*, from his different works. These did not all take place yesterday. To-day and to-morrow will the ceremonies be renewed, and Americans, who honor the memory of a great and good poet, wherever he may be born, will have an opportunity, as in the case of BURNS, the centenary of whose birth was so worthily celebrated a few months ago, of paying homage to the genius of one of the greatest poets of the last, and the earlier part of the present century.

It may not be amiss to take a hurried glance at a man whose name and renown dwell lovingly on so many tongues at the present moment. FRIEDRICH SCHILLER was born Nov. 10, 1759, at Marback, a town of Würtemberg, a few miles from Stuttgart, on the banks of the Neckar. His father was a surgeon in the army of Würtemberg, and possessed little but the emolument derived from his office. His son FRIEDRICH was sent to school at Ludwigsburg, where he studied the Greek and Latin classics under the tuition of the celebrated JAHN. His father's restricted circumstances, however, compelled him to gather the materials of his education under various masters, and to be left frequently to his own resources of self-culture. He was early distinguished for an exquisite sensibility, and a love of nature. There is an anecdote told of his having been found, when quite a child, during a thunderstorm, perched on the branch of a tree, gazing at the sky and watching the flashes of lightning, and when he was reprimanded, replying that it was so beautiful he wished to see where it came from.

His first poetical effort was not made, however, till 1772, when he was twenty years old. It was a hymn on the rite of Confirmation, and being strictly of a religious character led to the idea of a ministerial life. His friends accordingly sent him to the High School at Stuttgart, where he underwent four annual examinations before the Theological Commission. But the Duke of Würtemberg having founded a college, he entered it at the Duke's solicitation, and commenced to study law. This also he abandoned for the study of medicine, in which he did not make much progress. Meanwhile his literary pursuits were well attended to. KLOPSTOCK, at this time, was his favorite, and he commenced an epic on the history of "Moses," which he afterwards wrought into his dissertation, the least known of all his works, the "Sendung Moses." Up to this period he had not found his true stand-point, but GOETHE'S "Gotz Von Berlichingen" falling into his hands, he struck upon a new vein, and, after two abortive attempts, called the "Student of Nassau" and "Cosmo," he produced his celebrated play of "The Robbers," (*Der Rauber,*) the success of which decided his fate. This was in 1781. When performed at the Mannheim Theatre, this play produced an immense sensation all over Germany, and, to tell the truth, was productive of infinite mischief. It is so well known that no description is necessary of it. It has been well called "a work of vehement swagger, and real grandeur." Whirlwinds, hell, death and despair are scattered about with exuberant hand. At this time [illegible] poet, and while he held this post he [illegible] ously. In 1786 he came before the public with by [illegible] greatest work he had hitherto accomplished, his [illegible] *Don Carlos*. In 1790 he married a young lady [illegible] LENGEFELD, and, on GOETHE'S recommendation [illegible] ceeded EICHHORN in the Chair of History, at the [illegible] versity of Jena. Here he wrote his *Aesthetic* [illegible] Philosophical Letters and his *History of the* [illegible] *Years' War*. About this time, also, appeared his [illegible] very felicitous novel *The Ghost Seer*, (*Der Geister* [illegible] In 1790 his greatest work, in three parts, *Wallen* [illegible] appeared, and placed him, notwithstanding G[illegible] stupendous fame, in the very foremost rank of [illegible] poets. Those readers who are unacquainted [illegible] German, are doubtless familiar with this magn[illegible] trilogy through the admirable version of COLERI[illegible]

In 1800, SCHILLER produced "Maria Stuart," a[illegible] he following year, the "Maid of Orleans." Thi[illegible] is almost his best acting play. At its first repre[illegible] tion at Leipsic, deafening shouts filled the theatr[illegible] companied with cries of "*Es leibe Friedrich Schi*[illegible] (Long live FRIEDRICH SCHILLER!) In 1803, he publ[illegible] his "Bride of Messina," which was not success[illegible] an acting play. In 1804 his "Wilhelm Tell" appe[illegible] which, as a performance adapted for the [illegible] as well as the closet, is the best in all German [illegible] matic literature. This was entirely successful, [illegible] was the last play he wrote. On the 9th of May, [illegible] after a lingering illness, he died, preceding his fr[illegible] GOETHE, with whom he had lived for some time [illegible] intimate terms at Weimar, by many years, to [illegible] spirit-land.

This is no place to criticize SCHILLER, and indeed it has been so often and ably done—has not CARLYLE done it in sundry essays, and an entire volume—that it would be unavailing and impertinent. But now that his name comes again freshly before us, we may be pardoned if we unite with his countrymen in crowning his brow anew with bays. Yesterday, in Berlin, a colossal statue of the poet, not yet quite completed, was unveiled, undoubtedly to tens of thousands, in the Gensdarmes Market, the finest square in the city. Yesterday at Stuttgart, the capital of his native province, the proceedings, in honor, were (if the programme was fulfilled) of the most enthusiastic description; and yesterday, with the celebration of the centenary of his birth commenced at the City Assembly Rooms, which were so densely thronged that hundreds could not obtain admission, with BEETHOVEN'S "Choral Symphony," by an orchestra of seventy performers and the Liederkranz, followed by SCHILLER'S "Dithyramb," by the Saengerbund, and solo performances by Madame CARADORI, Madame ZIMMERMANN, Messrs. MAYER and STEINWAY, assisted by Mr. GUSTAVE SATTER, the pianist, and Messrs. THEODORE EISFELD, CARL ANSCHUTZ, Carl BERGMANN and others. To-night, at the Academy of Music, the ceremonies and performances will be of really imposing nature.

It is not, after all, for his plays or his histories that SCHILLER is most cherished. As in the case of BURNS, his numerous short poems, ballads, and lyrics, have won their way to every heart. Who can forget the "Song of the Bell," "The Ride to the Forge," "Honor to Woman," "The German Muse," "The Song of Joy," or "Thekla's Song" in "Wallenstein," not to mention numerous others? SCHILLER'S memory is worthy of all the homage which, not the Germans only, but the whole world of literature and genius has, since his death, been offering at his shrine.

The Schiller Centenary Festival at Philadelphia.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Nov. 9.

The Schiller Centenary was celebrated here this evening by the Germans by an imposing procession. From 1,500 to 2,000 of them turned out with lighted torches, transparencies and other devices, including a large bell and printing-press. The German residents along the route illuminated their houses and made a brilliant display of fireworks. Salutes were fired while the procession was on the march. On reaching Broad-street the torches were gathered into a pile and consumed, and the crowd, after listening to an appropriate address, dispersed.

THE TUSCAN NATIONAL CHARACTER—Sharp, subtle-brained, argumentative, prone to satire, quick to see, and prompt to expose the weak point of clerical assumption, the Tuscan is less given to superstition than his neighbors. The spirit of Boccaccio is essentially and intensely national, and yet lives among the people of the olive-clad hills. Sober, temperate, frugal, thrifty, yet not actively industrious,—readier with the tongue than with the hand,—rich in all those kindly and social virtues of the domestic sort, which make family ties close, social intercourse genial, and life pleasant, though deficient in the loftier and sterner virtues of truthfulness, trustworthiness, and integrity; tolerant to excess, and demanding unlimited tolerance from others; with the readiest sympathies for all the joys and sorrows of those around him; but void of moral indignation at their failings; charitable, helpful, compassionate, cheerful and unfailingly good-tempered; given to backbiting and calumny, but wholly averse from those deeds of violence which make a marked feature of the Italian character as it is seen in other parts of the peninsula—speaking daggers, in short, but using none; easy-going, easy-loving, procrastinating, inaccurate in word and act, and sadly deficient in energy,—the Tuscan, especially of the humbler ranks of society, is yet a more civilized citizen than the inhabitant of any other continental nation, and has capacities qualifying him for a rapid advance under circumstances more favorable than those which have as yet been offered to him. A mild and indulgent legislation is evidently adapted to such a people. And, indeed, the amount of repressive energy and vindictive violence which marks the spirit and acts of the law in many other countries would be so adverse to Tuscan habits and ideas as to utterly shock public feeling, and to be, in fact, inexecutable by agents from the population of the country. Tuscan legislation had accordingly been the mild product of Tuscan tolerant gentleness, yet further relaxed in its action by Tuscan *insouciance* and lack of energy. A society consisting of elements less thoroughly impregnated with the conservative instinc

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Business in California—Official Returns of the Election—The Salt Lake Overland Route—Miscellaneous News.

From our own Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Oct. 14, 1859.

We have no news of startling importance to send you by this mail, although there are a few items of minor moment that may be acceptable.

Business does not improve with us. Indeed, I never saw a much more gloomy time, with trade, than is the present in San Francisco. Do not suppose this results from any decadence of prosperity, nor look upon it as a symptom that San Francisco is not advancing in wealth. All the facts contradict any such conclusion. Our streets are vocal with the sound of the artisan's implements,—and a larger number of new buildings of all kinds are erecting than have been seen here for years. New-York, in her liveliest days, never saw half so much building going on, in proportion to population. These new edifices, too, all find tenants as fast as they are ready for occupancy, and at liberal rents. It is not poverty which makes business dull among us, by any means. It is the strange insanity of merchants at the East who have flooded this market with merchandize of every description, which we do not want and cannot consume. Many of them must suffer yet for their delusive idea that people in California can eat, drink and wear quadruple as much as the same population anywhere else.

It's all a mistake; we won't make gluttons of ourselves, nor burden our wives and daughters with sixty yards of silk in a dress, while twenty would be ample and far more comfortable—merely to save Eastern shippers from loss. Your merchants in the California trade are sure to be bitten yet; and when they find a large balance to the debit side of their account, I suppose they will again curse the dishonesty of Californians, when in fact they have nobody to blame but their own stupidity. This subject is well worthy of your editorial pen. For Heaven's sake stop shipments to California, if you can, for the next year. Really I believe that if a great conflagration, such as in former years used to sweep over this devoted city, would occur now and burn up every storing establishment in town, with all their contents, we should be immensely better off for it.

The official returns of the late election foot up a majority of 20,000 for MILTON S. LATHAM, Democratic candidate for Governor, over both the Anti-Lecompton and the Republican tickets. Mr. LATHAM ran several thousand ahead of his ticket—the effect, doubtless, of the personal abuse heaped upon him by his adversaries without cause.

It is greatly feared that the Overland Mail between Placerville, Cal., and Salt Lake, is about to be closed. The contractors, CHARPENNING & Co., have been embarrassed financially for some time past, and there was great danger that the line would fall through some months ago, until the late Senator BRODERICK induced a man named JONES to keep up the service temporarily until the arrival of Major CHARPENNING from the East, which was then expected. The Major, however, failed to arrive here, and is still absent from the State. The embarrassments of the line in the meantime have materially increased, and JONES' claims against it amounting to some $30,000, he recently attached the stock to save himself. On the 12th inst., as the contractors failed to call for their mail, the temporary service was given to LEWIS BRADY & Co., stagemen of Placerville, who dispatched a coach towards Salt Lake.

But it seems that JONES only carried the mail on the western half of the road—that is, to Gravelly Ford, on the Humboldt—the service whence to Salt Lake was performed by HOWARD EGAN and other Mormons. As the latter are understood to have received no pay for six months past, it is anticipated that as soon as they hear of the Jones attachment they will follow suit, attach the stock on their end of the road, and thus occasion an entire suepension of the mail service. This is to be regretted exceedingly—for it is much to be desired that the Overland mails should be sustained, especially on the emigrant routes, where the mail stations are needed in order to afford encouragement to overland emigration.

The last stage from Salt Lake brought Hon. CHAS. SINCLAIR, associate United States Judge in Utah, who is on his was to Washington, fully satisfied that the attempt to administer justice in a Mormon community results in nothing more than a disgraceful farce. Major DODGE, United States Indian Agent in Utah, also goes East by the next steamer, on important business connected with his agency. Mrs. SHEPHEARD, Mrs. WRIGHT, and others, survivors of a recent Indian massacre on the Salt Lake route, go East in his care. I understand that these ladies are utterly destitute, and dependent entirely upon Mr. DODGE's benevolence for the means of returning to their homes.

A young man named ALFRED COLLINS, a native of New-York, and a sailor on board the clipper-ship *David Crockett*, fell from the yard-arm of the latter vessel, yesterday, to the deck, and was instantly killed. The *David Crockett* had just hauled out in the stream, and COLLINS was engaged in bending sail, preparatory to going to sea. Deceased was a very respectable young fellow, and only 24 years of age. He leaves a mother somewhere at the East, to whom he forwarded his pay by last mail.

An Irishman, named EDWARD MORAN, was run over by a loaded wagon, near Sacramento, on the 11th inst., and instantly killed.

On the 1st inst., a young man named STEPHEN BATTRES, was drowned in Mayberry's Slough, Sacramento County, while bathing.

A man named FERDINAND PATTERSON, was shot, and supposed to have been mortally wounded, in an affray occurring at Sailor Diggings, Southern Oregon, on the 29th Sept.

GEO. LIDDELL, aged 16 years, was killed at Santa Cruz on the 4th inst. by the accidental discharge of his gun while out sporting.

The Jacksonville (Southern Oregon) *Sentinel* of the 1st inst. states that Mr. G. H. ABBOTT, Indian Agent, had just brought in the news of a fearful slaughter of immigrants at Tule Lake, which he had himself received from a trusty Klamath Lake Indian. The story of the latter is that somewhere about the middle of September a small band of immigrants, consisting of men, women and children, on their way to Southern Oregon, were attacked at Tule Lake by a party of Mohave Indians and all of them killed. Not a soul was left to tell the names of the sufferers, or to give any clue thereto.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

GOV. DOUGLASS ON THE SAN JUAN ISLAND AFFAIR—NEWS FROM FRAZER RIVER.

The steamer *Brother Jonathan* arrived at San Francisco, Oct. 14, from the North, bringing papers from Portland, Oregon, to 8th October, and from Victoria, V. I., to Oct. 10. In answer to an address recently presented to Gov. DOUGLASS [by "all the influential British and Canadian residents at Fort Hope," (according to a report in the *Times*,) he said:

"The policy I adopted soon after the discovery of gold in British Columbia, was not popular at home or in this colony. Indeed, I may add, it has wrought me a great deal of obloquy, which I have been constrained to bear, but I am glad to find that the opinion of the British public, and public opinion here, is now more alive to the real motives which influenced me in advising a restrictive policy. Some time back, there was a great demand for land, but the country was then occupied almost exclusively by foreigners, who would have become its first settlers, to the great injury of British subjects and British interests. This is a point which we must not lose sight of in this colony, situated as British Columbia is with reference to other countries.

The present time, however, appears a favorable one for a change in the policy which has been followed hitherto."

The Fraser River correspondence of the Victoria *Gazette*, under date of Oct. 2, has the following:

Miners at Yale are once again in the full tide of success. The late rains have supplied nearly all with plenty of water. You will soon notice the difference in the amount of dust shipped.

From Alexander we have no further news. Occasionally we see miners returning from that locality; from them the reports are generally unfavorable. Still there are many miners at work on Quesnell's River, and we shall soon have reliable news from that quarter.

The merchants at Yale and other places are in fear of another exodus during this Fall. I have no doubt many will leave—those, for instance, who suffered from cold weather, scurvy, rheumatism and other "ills which flesh is heir to." Still we must also take into consideration the very important fact that the nature of our diggings has changed materially since this time last Fall. Then bench diggings were unknown, now they form the most important feature. Again, last year the miners in the vicinity of the Forks were entirely dependent upon Yale for their supply of anti-scorbutics; now, the ranches in that vicinity, of which there are three, (no thanks to the narrow-minded policy pursued by the officials in that vicinity,) can supply at least sufficient potatoes and turnips at very low rates.

A letter in the New-Westminster *Times*, dated Fort Hope, 22d September, mentions the recent discoveries in that quarter of gold-bearing veins. He says:

"On a close examination of the pay streaks now worked in this neighborhood, I find the bulk of the earth is composed of disintegrated quartz veins, which run along the hills here in all directions. I am, therefore, convinced that the gold is not brought down the river, but is washed from the banks by the rising water, and deposited on the bars. These benches that line the river have fallen originally from the mountain sides, and are full of the broken quartz and gold. They are, however, covered with a thick coating of sand, which has to be removed. At the head of Cornish bar, a tunnel under the sand leads into a pay streak prospecting eight cents. Could it be sluiced, it would yield $10 a man a day.

Col. Colt has planted a large number of osier willows on his dyke at Hartford, and proposes to erect a building, so as to give employment to 80 or 100 men, who shall manufacture them into baskets and chairs. In addition to those grown on the dyke, 17 acres are under cultivation in the meadows, and 50 more will be planted in the Spring.

Mr. McMasters on Columbus.

THE "EGG" THAT WAS CRACKED BEFORE COLUMBUS WAS BORN, AND THE INEVITABLE IRISHMAN THAT DID TURN UP ON BOARD HIS SHIPS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Having some materials in regard to COLUMBUS of deep interest, but little known, I am putting some of them in form of a lecture, which, in answer to kind invitations, I am soon to deliver before several (non-Catholic) Associations. In looking through these materials I found some that would more especially be of interest to persons of the Catholic faith, and I consented to entertain some of my friends of the Catholic Library Association of this City, at their rooms, with a familiar talk in regard to them. This is the explanation of my "address," which the kind notice of your ever-vigilant reporters has thrown before the public. It was no fault of your reporter that he did not give the respective degree of importance that I intended for the different points of my desultory remarks.

The three principal charges made against COLUMBUS in the popular histories, and which I wished to rectify, were: 1. *Superstition*, of which he, personally, was free, whatever may be said of his age. 2. *Enslaving the Indians*, from which I undertake fully to vindicate his memory, though our distinguished fellow-countryman, WASHINGTON IRVING, has admitted the charge as proved. 3. *That Beatrice Henriques*, mother of his son FERDINAND COLUMBUS, was not his lawfully wedded wife, but his illicit mistress—a calumny so baseless in history, and so disproved in existing documents, that it is not easy to excuse respectable accounts of his life for repeating it. As to the egg story, I only mentioned it because it is ever faithfully reproduced in every history of COLUMBUS, small and great, because it was fastened to his name only in after times, and because it would have been an illustration incongruous with the character of COLUMBUS, and with the idea he always entertained of the nature of the great mission he accomplished. When a boy he may have heard it of BRUNELLESCO, the architect of the dome of Florence. Whether BRUNELLESCO ever heard it, when a boy, of any prior celebrity, is beyond my research, and beyond the matter in hand.

You are aware, Mr. Editor, how easy it is to bore people with dry learning. To avoid such a blunder, I set my friends laughing, on Monday evening, by a remark very similar to the one directed at me in this morning's TIMES. I said it puzzled me to know how many centuries it was necessary to go back, before we could be sure of finding a few score of white men, in any part of the world, without an Irishman turning out to be one of them. Except that I never insult or disparage Irishmen, as such, I know not what I have ever done that should expose me to be classed, in your columns, with the two or three extravagant Irish writers who have brought ridicule on themselves by claiming everybody that is great as—if not an Irishman, *pur sang*, at least a *Celt* all over. However, it is certain that one of COLUMBUS' first crew was an Irishman, and as, in absence of all proof to the contrary, I am bound to suppose this Irishman stuck to the Grand Admiral of the "Darksome Ocean," so *I stick to that Irishman*—while as regards Berny Boyle, who tried to shake off his Irish by changing his name to Boil, he was an enemy to COLUMBUS, and it gives me great pleasure to be able to prove that FERDINAND of Aragon stole another man's commission from the Pope when he sent this recreant out as the first bishop to the New World.

Thanking you for the space this note will occupy,

I am, very respectfully, yours,

J. A. McMASTER.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1859.

The Opera.

THE GERMAN AND ITALIAN SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 9, 1859.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It is easy to see from the remarks of the "Many Patrons of Classic Opera," in your paper of this morning, that he would more probably be found amongst the audiences to hear "Roberto il Diavolo" than "Puritani," or at "Martha" than "Lucia de Lammermoor;" in other words, that he admires the German in preference to the Italian School. There are doubtless many others who will claim also to be lovers of classic opera, but no one who has watched the course of the opera, and the taste of the general audiences for the past five years in this City, can doubt that if given to the extent your correspondent modestly wishes, the experiment would prove a most lamentable failure. Nor will your correspondent find, if he watches "a season" at either London or Paris, that the general taste differs much from that of the New-York operatic public. The easily-commanded supply of almost any style of voice in London or Paris, enables managers to give some particular masterpiece two or three times without much extra expense, while here we have not the "material," whether we would pay or not, or whether we like or dislike one style more than another. But still the operatic chronicles of Paris and London do not show a strong fancy for the very classic operas to which your correspondent alludes. I do not mean to say that we are, or should be, led by the musical world abroad, whether French, German or English. At the same time, it is equally absurd to lay claim *as a public* to a keen appreciation of a style of music, which requires not only musicians, but good ones to really understand. As an example, the well-known "Don Giovanni," a most difficult opera to cast, because it requires artists of the first order to render it in an acceptable manner. It is given so seldom that it generally commands a good house; every one says it is magnificent; it would be dreadful to hint that, with the exception of some of the striking melodies, you did not care to hear it. Yet I contend, with those exceptions, two-thirds of the audience are perfectly insensible to some of the greatest beauties which have made it, on high authorities, a recognized masterpiece of a great composer. I am aware I express but one opinion, but I back it by inviting those who do not share it to recall, or at a future time attend, a representation of the opera in question, and I think they will agree with me that the majority of faces exhibit a respectful attention, to what they are told they ought to admire, rather than that earnest pleasure which shows they appreciate, and therefore are enjoying what they are listening to. The works of BELLINI, DONIZETTI and VERDI will always be the popular music for the million, and I beg most respectfully, but decidedly, to take issue with your correspondent in pronouncing their leading works superficial or light, except where the subject demands the latter style. It is true they are not *classic*, and it is equally certain they were never intended to be, with but very few exceptions. It is either prejudice, or an unenviable want of taste in any one, who can fail to appreciate the touching melodies of BELLINI, the graceful beauties of DONIZETTI, or the grand conceptions of VERDI.

In conclusion, let me add, that an occasional classic opera, not *got up* in two days, would be very acceptable; but the fox must give way to the many, and the highly cultivated in music, (such as I presume your correspondent to be,) be content to take the uncertainties of opera life as they come, remembering that, however much our taste for music is cultivated, and whatever study we devote to understand the various composers and different styles, our labor is but thrown away, if *scientific* prejudices, too frequently trifling ones, are allowed to overcome the instinctive appreciation of what we feel to be good. OPERA.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

ADOPTION OF THE ESTIMATE FOR 1860.

There was a special meeting of the Board of Education held last evening, for the purpose of taking action on the report of the Committee on Estimates for 1860, as published in the TIMES of the 6th of October Mr. C. C. BENEDICT read the statement of Estimates in connection with that for the former year, showing an increase for salaries of $16,000, to meet the increase in the number of teachers. There was also an item of $10,000 that was not in the estimate for the previous year. In the other items there was not any material change.

Mr. GREEN moved that $10,000 be taken from the estimate for the Repository, ($95,000,) and adding it to the estimate for teachers' salaries, (650,000.)

Mr. WATERBURY moved to amend by deducting $5,000, and add that amount to the estimate for purchasing, leasing, and procuring sites; and for the erection of buildings, &c., ($230,000.)

Mr. WATERBURY's amendment and the resolution as annexed, were adopted—the aggregate amount being $1,314,052.

The estimate was then approved, and the Board adjourned.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

DEATH OF A CLERK OF THE BOARD—WEEKLY STATEMENT.

The Commissioners met yesterday—GULIAN C. VERPLANCK in the Chair. The decease of WILLIAM P. QUINN, long a clerk in the employment of the Commissioners, was appropriately referred to, and the Board passed a resolution appropriating $25 to defray his funeral expenses. By the weekly statement, it appears that there have been 3,384 arrivals during the week, and $3,214 received for commutation of passengers. The number of inmates in the institutions is 732, and the balance of commutation fund in Bank is $5,070 15. The Board then adjourned.

THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

NO QUORUM—THE WEEKLY REPORT.

The Board of Governors were to have met yesterday afternoon, but at 4½ o'clock there were only two members present, and no organization was effected. The weekly report from the Institutions showed that there were remaining, on the 29th October, 7,466; admitted during the week, 1,527; total, 8,993. Died, discharged, &c., 1,435. Remaining, Nov. 5, 7,558. Increase, 92.

The Seamen's Friend Society.

CONVENTION OF THE CHAPLAINS AND OTHER FRIENDS OF SEAMEN.

The National Convention of Chaplains and other Friends of Seamen, was opened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, in the Mariners' Church, Madison-street, corner of Catharine.

The assembly was called to order by WILLIAM B. HARRIS, Esq., Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, on the part of the New-York Port Society. On his motion, Rev. JONATHAN GREENLEAF, of Brooklyn, for several years the Corresponding Secretary of the American Seamen's Friend Society, was elected President of the Convention, and Rev. CHARLES W. DENISON, of Boston, was elected Secretary. Prayer was then offered by Rev. Dr. POTTS, of this City. Rev. Mr. GREENLEAF then read portions of Scripture, followed by prayer by Rev. JOHN SPAULDING.

Introductory remarks reviewing the earliest labors of the missionaries and friends of seamen in Great Britain, and the origin and progress of the Port Society of this City, were made by the President of the Convention. Clergymen from different parts of the United States were present and manifested the heartiest interest in the proceedings.

Letters from eminent clergymen of this and several other cities, cordially approving the objects of the Convention, and containing many valuable facts in relation to the condition of seamen, were received by the Committee, and read by Rev. CHARLES J. JONES. One from Rev. JAMES BEECHER, missionary among seamen at Hong-Kong, China, contained important information concerning the influence of English and American sailors on the Chinese idea of Christianity. Mr. BEECHER said that the Chinese cared nothing for the theory of Christianity; they constantly asked, "What does it do?—how does it work?" He added that the conduct of those who visited them in ships was calculated to do anything but inspire them with either confidence in it or respect for its teachings. They looked upon sailors and others as representatives of Christianity, and the demoralizing influence of a ship's crew making a short stay among them was enough to destroy the labor of years of the missionaries established there. This was a powerful argument in favor of energetic and unwearied devotion to the cause of promoting the Gospel among the men of the sea, and rousing the poor sailor from the moral degradation in which he is now plunged.

After prayer by Rev. Mr. HARDENBURGH the Convention adjourned at 12 o'clock to meet again at 2.

At the afternoon session the several delegates related their experience in their different fields of labor among seamen, giving interesting facts and incidents expressive of the great impressibility of the sailor character, and the heartiness with which he labors in the Christian cause when once brought under the influence of Christian principles. The great point in the discourses of the gentlemen was, that the people and the great body of the Church of Christ, seem indifferent to the condition of the men of the sea, and to ignore the powerful influence they wield for good or evil. They were encouraged by a slow but perceptible change in the public sentiment, and might soon hope for the day when the whole Church and the people would awaken to the great necessity of making more effectual provision for the moral nature of seamen.

The session closed with prayer by Rev. Mr. HIGGINSON.

The evening meeting was for religious services. The Convention meets again this morning at 10 o'clock.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE FOG AND THE FERRY-BOATS.—A dense fog made its appearance about midnight on Tuesday, and continued until late yesterday forenoon. As a consequence there were several collisions between ferry-boats on the East River, but none of the passengers were injured. Two of the Williamsburgh boats were badly damaged by coming in contact, and another boat belonging to the same line struck one of those running on the Fulton Ferry, neither sustaining much injury. The *Montauk*, of the Hamilton-avenue Ferry, ran ashore at Governor's Island, where she remained for some hours. The Staten Island boats were not much delayed. No vessels arrived by way of Sandy Hook during the morning.

LECTURES.—Mr. DE CORDOVA's lecture upon "Open-air Industry," attracted a full house on Tuesday evening, notwithstanding the election. It was received with unbounded laughter and applause.... The second of Dr. SCUDDER's pictures of India will be presented this evening at the Cooper Institute. The athletes and jugglers of the great peninsula will form the immediate subject.... The course instituted by the Sixteenth Baptist Church offers for this evening the name of Prof. EATON, of Madison University; his topic, "The True Man."

CORONERS' INQUESTS.—CHRISTIANA ADINGER, a German woman, residing at No. 167 Avenue C, was fatally burned yesterday morning, by her dress catching fire from a stove. An inquest was held by Coroner JACKMAN.... Coroner SCHIRMER investigated the causes of the death of PATRICK KANE, an Irishman, 25 years of age, who was found drowned at Pier No. 10 East River. As no marks of violence were observed on the body, a verdict of accidental drowning was returned.

QUICK PASSAGE.—The bark *Elien Morrison*, Capt. W. H. PLATT, arrived here on Tuesday, from Bathurst, W. C. A., having been absent from this port but 76 days. She sailed hence 24th of August, and arrived at Bathurst Sept. 20. She left that port on her return the 14th of October, and arrived 8th inst., thus making the passage home in 24 days.

ACCIDENT TO COL. R. M. HOE.—As Col. R. M. HOE, the inventor of the lightning press, was driving out yesterday with a pair of colts, he was thrown from his carriage, and had his leg broken. The accident occurred at his country seat in West Farms.

FOR EUROPE.—The Cunard steamer *Persia* left this port yesterday for Liverpool, taking out 94 passengers. Among them were Miss ADELAIDE GOUGENHEIM, Hon. CHARLES GIBBONS, of Philadelphia, and Lieuts. HUSE and TODD, United States Navy.

Police Reports.

DISTURBANCE IN A LIQUOR SHOP.

A party of elated Fifth Ward politicians hired a fiddler and went into the porter-house kept by John Murphy, at the corner of Canal and Greenwich streets, to indulge in jubilation. Their conduct was obnoxious to Murphy, and he undertook to eject the musician, but received a beating for his pains at the hands of the fiddler's employers. Yesterday James Woodruff, Wiliam F. Searing and Thomas Giffney were arrested on a complaint of assault and battery, and Justice QUACKENBUSH held them for examination. Murphy also alleges that his gold watch, worth $75, was stolen in the *mêlée*.

A CLAIMANT WANTED.

A young man was detected by an Eleventh Ward Officer endeavoring to dispose of a fine sorrel horse and a set of harness at much less than the real value. Suspecting the property to have been stolen the Policeman sought to take the man in custody but was unsuccessful. He fled leaving the horse and harness, which now await a claimant at the Station-house.

DARING ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY.

Last evening, about 12 o'clock, three men were discovered on the shed in the rear of No. 498 Broadway, attempting to affect an entrance. Sergeant De Voursney arrested two of the parties. They gave their names as John McCune and Henry Jacobs. The third made good his escape.

COUNTERFEIT BILLS.

Herman Heinman, a German cigar-dealer, residing at No. 127 Canal-street, was apprehended on a charge of passing two counterfeit bills representing fives of the Citizens' Bank, Worcester, Mass., at stores in the Fifteenth Ward. Justice QUACKENBUSH held him to answer.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW CHURCH.—The corner-stone of a new Mission Church, connected with the Strong-place Baptist Church, was laid yesterday afternoon at the corner of Hicks and Rapelyea streets. The building is to be 50 feet in width by 100 feet deep, and constructed in the Romanesque style of architecture. Besides the principal room for the regular services, it will contain accommodations for the Sabbath School and classrooms.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A Mr. ALLEN was run over by Engine No. 6 on Tuesday evening, on Fulton-avenue, and was seriously injured. He had only joined the Company the day previous to the accident.

Spalding's Prepared Glue.
USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE, FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING,
P. O. address Box No. 3,800. No. 20 Platt-st.

F. Y. S. | Patented Nov. 1, 1859.
F. Y. S. | IMPROVED FRENCH YOKE SHIRTS,
F. Y. S. | By BALLOU BROTHERS, 409 Broadway.
F. Y. S. | Infringments punished to full extent of law.

To Public Speakers and others who make a free use of the vocal organs.
From Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D., New-York.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.—I consider your Lozenges an excellent article for their purposes, and recommend their use to public speakers. Sold by all Druggists.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Rupture Cured by Marsh's Radical Cure TRUSS. Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins. Supporters and Shoulder Braces. Instruments for deformities to order. Female attendants for ladies. Office No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York; MARSH, CORLISS & CO., No. 5 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio; MARSH & CALDWELL, No. 49 North 5th-st., St. Louis, Mo. Ladies private rooms and female attendants.

Heavy Undershirts and Drawers,
TRAVELING SHAWLS AND BLANKETS,
WINTER GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS,
At Nos. 87 and 89 William-st., one door north of Maiden-lane. GEO. M. TRACY, Agent.

Hill's Hair Dye 50 cents.—BLACK OR BROWN instantaneous, natural and durable. Depôt No. 1 Barclay-st., and sold by all druggists. Inimitable haircutting at No. 1 Barclay-st. Closed on Sundays.

Bridgewater Paint.—If you desire a perfectly tight roof, and a fire-proof coating to your houses, do not fail to use this paint, for it never fails.
HICKS & BETTS,
No. 72 Maiden-lane.

From $10 to $20 Saved in a Bed.—New Rollable Spring Mattress, with Bolster and Invalid Attachment. The best, lightest, cheapest and healthiest bed in the world. No. 506 Broadway.

Cautiousness is Sometimes a Great Hindrance to Success.—A correct Phrenological examination by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, will point out the defects, weaknesses, talents, and proper pursuit.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine has, as usual, won the highest premium at the Fair of the American Institute, and at the principal Fairs throughout the Union. Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Geo. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—This inimitable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents throughout the City.

Finkle & Lyon's Sewing Machines—Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other machine in this market, or money refunded.
N. B.—PRICE REDUCED TO $50. No. 505 Broadway.

Singer's Sewing Machines.
No. 2 sewing machines..... $150
No. 1 sewing machines..... 90
The family sewing machine, A..... 75
The family sewing machine..... 50
Hemming gauges..... 4
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, N. Y.,
No. 158 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Grover and Baker's
NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
At Reduced Prices.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.
No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

MARRIED.

ELDRIDGE—GOODRICH.—In this City, on Wednesday, Nov. 9, at St. Bartholomew's Church, by Rev. Samuel Cook, D. D., FREDERICK G. ELDRIDGE to Miss ALICE LEE, daughter of Hon. S. G. Goorich, all of this City.

FANNING—EARL.—In Brooklyn, L. I., on Tuesday evening, Nov. 8, by Rev. Justus French, ANDREW M. FANNING to MARY A. EARL, both of Brooklyn.

CLARK—IRVING.—At St. Andrew's Church, Staten Island, on Wednesday, Nov. 9, by Rev. Theodore Irving, LOT C. CLARK to FANNY SUTHERLAND, eldest daughter of the officiating clergyman.

WICKS—WOOD.—At Patchogue, L. I., on Wednesday, Nov. 9, Mr. HENRY C. WICKS, of Patchogue, to Miss MARY E. WOOD, of the same place.

DIED.

CROWELL.—In this City, on Tuesday, NOV. 8, JOSEPH CROWELL, in the 75th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No 149 Charles-st., on Friday, Nov. 11, at 1 o'clock.

KELLY.—In this City, on Tuesday, Nov. 8, of consumption, SUSAN M. KELLY, daughter of Jane and the late Henry Kelly.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 110 West 37th-st., on Thursday, Nov. 10, at 2 o'clock P. M.

KELLY.—In this City, on Wednesday, Nov. 9, of consumption, THOMAS KELLY, a native of the parish of Killare, County Westmeath, Ireland, in the 33d year of his age.

The friends of the family, and those of his brother, John Kelly, of his father-in-law, Patrick Scully, and of his brother-in-law, James Daly, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 312 9th-st., on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

MCCLURE.—In this City, on Tuesday, Nov. 8, after a long illness, CATHARINE E., wife of John McClure, in the 43d year of her age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family, and those of her father, Mr. Adam Blackledge, are invited to attend the funeral services, at her late residence, No. 65 Spring-st., on Thursday, at 1 o'clock.

PHELPS.—In this City, on Tuesday, Nov. 8, PETER WILLIAM, son of J. Willis and Josephine Phelps, aged 10 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, Nov. 10, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his grandfather, P. W. Teller, Esq., No. 18 3d-st.

FIELD.—In this City, on Tuesday, Nov. 8, of membraneous croup, JOHN ROBERT, youngest son of Charles H. and Fanny L. Field, aged 4 years, 3 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the parents, and of the grand parents, John R. and Louisa Baker, are invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, at 1½ o'clock P. M., from No. 202 Henry-st.

WADDELL.—In this City, on Tuesday, Nov. 8, FRANCIS L. WADDELL.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at Trinity Church, this day, (Thursday,) at 3½ o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

DUNN.—In this City, on Tuesday, Nov. 8, of disease of the heart, ROBERT DUNN, in the 54th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 80 East 26th-st.

DAVIE.—In this City, on Wednesday, Nov. 9, of scarlet fever, in the 6th year of her age, MARGARET S., daughter of Jas. S. and Sophia C. Davie.

In consequence of the above, the funeral of Sarah S. Davie will be postponed until to-morrow, at 1½ o'clock. The relatives and friends are invited to attend, at No. 94 West 13th-st., without further notice. Their remains will be taken to Greenwood.

DOREMUS.—In this City, on Wednesday night, Nov. 9, at the residence of his son, T. C. Doremus, No. 54 East 21st-st., aged 94 years, CORNELIUS T. DOREMUS, formerly of Montville, N. J., where he was many years a ruling Elder in the Reformed Dutch Church.

His remains will be taken to Pompton Plains, N. J., for interment, on Friday, 11th inst. Funeral at 11 o'clock.

LANGRIDGE.—In this City, on Tuesday, Nov. 8, MARGARET S. LANGRIDGE, late wife of James L. Langridge, aged 28 years, 4 months and 15 days.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at No. 152 West 15th-st., at 1 o'clock, on Thursday, 10th inst.

BROWN.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, Nov. 9, GEORGE W. BROWN, aged 29 years, son of the late Isaac Brown.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his brothers, Charles A. and Joseph Brown, also his brother-in-law, William Chase, and the members of Engine Co. No. 16, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from St. Thomas' Chapel, corner of Prince and Thompson sts., on Friday morning, Nov. 11, at 10 o'clock A. M. His remains will be conveyed to Greenwood for interment.

☞ St. Louis papers please copy.

ATHERTON.—In this City, on Wednesday, Nov. 9, Miss NANCY H. ATHERTON, (formerly of Amherst,) N. H., in the 78th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, at her late residence, No. 62 East 27th-st., on Saturday, Nov. 12, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

BEECHER.—On Wednesday, Nov. 9, JANE AMELIA, wife of John S. Beecher.

Her remains will be taken to New-Haven, Conn., for interment.

HURD.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Nov. 9, PATIENCE HURD, in the 88th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the residence of her son-in-law, C. P. Tappan, No. 404 Henry-st.

PIERREPONT.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Nov. 7, ANNA MARIA, widow of the late H. B. Pierrepont, in the 77th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral, at St. Ann's Church, Sands-st., on Thursday morning, at 11 o'clock, without further invitation.

WHITE.—In Williamsburgh, on Tuesday morning, Nov. 8, WILLIAM E., son of Margaret and Edward White, aged 17 years, 2 months and 11 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 78 10th-st., between South 1st and 2d sts., Williamsburgh, on Thursday, at 1 o'clock. The relatives and friends of his family are invited to attend, without further notice.

☞ San Francisco papers please copy.

BERDAN.—At Sloterdam, Bergen County, near Paterson, N. J., on Friday, Nov. 4, GERTRUDE ANNA, youngest daughter of Garabrant V. H. Berdan, aged 8 years, 9 months and 1 day.

CLARKE.—At New-Utrecht, L. I., on Wednesday, Nov. 9, GILLETTE A. CLARKE, of this City, in the 36th year of his age.

His friends, and the friends of the family, are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father-in-law, Dr. Carpenter, (New-Utrecht,) on Friday, 11th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., without further notice. Carriages will be at Greenwood, at 10½ o'clock A. M., to convey the friends to New-Utrecht.

CLARK.—At Paterson, N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 9, after a short illness, WILLIAM L. CLARK, aged 64 years, 1 month and 4 days.

The funeral services will take place from his late residence, No. 256 Main-st., on Friday, the 11th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are invited to be present. New-York and Erie trains leave Jersey City at 11:45 A. M. for Paterson, and return from Paterson, leaving at 4:35 P. M.

DURLAND.—At Jamaica, L. I., on Tuesday, Nov. 8, ROBERT N., eldest son of William and Mary Ann Durland, aged 23 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from his father's residence, and at 1½ o'clock from the Reformed Dutch Church, at Jamaica.

STETSON.—At Lynn, Mass., on Monday, Nov. 8, ANNIE M., wife of Alexander McC. Stetson, and daughter-in-law of Charles A. Stetson, of this City, in the 26th year of her age.

Her funeral will take place at Lynn, on Friday, the 10th inst.

WALCOTT.—At Staten Island, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 8, WILLIAM WALCOTT, Treasurer of the Michigan Southern Railroad Co., aged 65 years.

His funeral will take place in Utica.

SWAN.—In Columbus, Ohio, on Saturday, Nov. 5, suddenly, Mrs. AMELIA SWAN, wife of Hon. Gustavus Swan.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, BY TELEGRAPH,
OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES,
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers,
of the
DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY and MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES,
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawing of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:

DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
Extra Class, No. 587, Nov. 9, 1859.
54, 77, 43, 59, 9, 40, 14, 67, 57, 45, 60, 64, 19.
Class No. 588, Nov. 9, 1859.
23, 46, 69, 19, 6, 36, 67, 57, 43, 76, 61, 66, 10.

Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., Nov. 9, 1859.
GEO. C. GORDON,
JAS. SEAL,
JAMES DUNCAN.

Circulars, containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or Augusta, Ga.

USEFUL IN EVERY FAMILY
Paint, grease spots, &c., removed instantly. Gloves, silks, ribbons, &c., cleaned equal to new, without injury to the most delicate color or fabric, by HEGEMAN & CO.'S CONCENTRATED BENZINE. Only 25 cents per bottle. HEGEMAN & CO., Druggists,
Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.

CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, LIPS, &c.
CERTAIN CURE.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S CAMPHOR ICE WITH GLYCERINE. Cheap, safe and agreeable. Price 25 cents. HEGEMAN & CO.,
Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.
Sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents.

**WILLCOX & G

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 26 West 39th-st., near 5th-av.,

is now open for the reception of Pupils. The "PRIVATE CLASS" meets three times a week. This Class offers peculiar advantages to Young Ladies, who have left school, and wish to pursue with masters a course of HISTORY, LITERATURE, LANGUAGES and MUSIC. For the latter accomplishment, the most distinguished talent is secured.

An omnibus will be provided for pupils residing at a distance.

R. F. 2.

The Winter term of the ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, at Nyack-on-the-Hudson, will commence November 21.

For admission or Circulars containing full particulars address L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals.

FREE CLASSES IN
VOCAL MUSIC AND HARMONY.

THE NEW FRENCH METHOD—CHEVE'S SYSTEM.

Desiring to give the public an opportunity of testing this system, Mlle. SAUVAGEOT respectfully offers a course of 20 lessons free. For tickets apply personally at No. 835 Broadway, immediately, from 11 till 4. Morning classes for ladies. Evening classes for ladies and gentlemen.

MARSH'S COUNTING-ROOMS,
For Practice and Instruction in
BOOK-KEEPING AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS,
No. 323 Broadway, Appletons' Building.

Circulars, with full particulars, on application.

MARSH'S COMPLETE WORKS, new and beautiful editions, printed in colors, for sale.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
(with Gymnasium under special teacher,) No. 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 5. Circulars at Ranney's, No. 683 Broadway, at No. 186 2d-av.; at Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and at the school. There is a preparatory department for boys from 6 to 8 years old.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, AT COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.
Term begins Nov. 11. $190 per year.
R. C. FLACK, A. B., Principal.

JOHN MACMULLEN TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of stating that, in consequence of the primary and junior departments of his school being full, he can receive no more pupils in these departments. The names of applicants will, however be registered in the order of their application, and notice sent in the order of any vacancies that may occur. There are still two vacancies in the senior department. Those parents or guardians who may wish their sons to watch and accompany him in his Summer tour of three months to Europe, are requested to send in their names at their earliest convenience, in order that a preparatory course of reading may be pointed out. Terms, $600.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School, No. 906 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., reopens on Monday, Sept. 5. Miss SARAH SEDGWICK (formerly of 9th-st.) conducts the primary department with her well-known ability. Circulars at Clowen's, No. 699; Christern's, No. 763; and Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway. Arrangements made for boarders.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S SCHOOL, No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 12. Pupils are prepared for College or the counting-room. All the modern languages are taught by native professors, and in one department French is always spoken. There is a Primary department under an experienced female teacher. Circulars at Lockwood & Son's Bookstore, No. 411 Broadway.

DR. BERTHET, in accordance with the wishes of many of his former pupils, will resume his private lessons and adult classes in French after 3 o'clock and in the evening. For terms, apply at the school-rooms.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., six hours' distant from New-York, commences its 37th semi-annual session Oct. 1, 1859, with experienced professors, large cabinets, spacious gymnasium, and location of unsurpassed beauty and salubrity. It offers very rare educational advantages. For circulars address the Principals, the Rev. C. V. SPEAR and the Rev. J. R. BOYD.

NEW-YORK ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 472 Broadway, M. Y. BEAN, Principal. Instruction (full English course, modern languages, Latin, music, painting and drawing) not surpassed in the City. Academic year commences Sept. 13. Pupils admitted at any time. Those desiring instruction in special branches received at proportionate rates.

MRS. E. B. RICHARDS IS PREPARED TO receive a few more young ladies, who may wish to pass the Winter in New-York, for the purpose of study, attendance on concerts, lectures, &c., without being subject to the strict regulations of a boarding school. Circulars sent on application to Mrs. R., No. 79 East 25th-st., New-York. References exchanged.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The Forty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Wednesday, Nov. 2. Circulars may be obtained of W. Rose, No. 68 Cedar-st., and of S. P. York, No. 79 Murray-st., New-York; also, by applying to the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 32 West 35th-st. Mrs. LEVERETT will reopen her school for the coming year on Wednesday, Sept. 15. A punctual attendance of the pupils is particularly requested. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN FRENCH.—FRENCH persons wishing to learn English, or Americans wishing to learn French, can receive instruction at their residences, on very moderate terms, by ELISE A HINDS, late Professor of French at Hempstead Institute, No. 425 Pacific-st., corner Nevins, Brooklyn. Refers to the President of the New-York Free Academy.

A GENTLEMAN OF LIBERAL EDUCATION desires to teach in a family in New-York or Brooklyn, two or three hours each day, for a moderate compensation, or for room and board. Address TUTOR, Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—AT MT. Vernon, Westchester Co., N. Y., JOHN OAKLEY, principal. Winter term commences Nov. 1. For circulars containing particulars, address the principal, or apply No. 45 Beekman-st., New-York.

A FRENCH LADY, WHO HAS LIVED many years in Germany, wishes for a few more pupils in French, German and music. Grown up ladies preferred for languages—children for music. Apply at Mr. Christern's bookstore, No. 763 Broadway.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Number limited to twelve. Next session will open Nov. 21. Circulars may be had of W Underhill, Esq., 183 Water-st., or of the Principal.

THE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, RESpens Nov. 2. The number of boarders (boys) is limited to twenty; no day-pupils.
A. WATSON, A. M., Principal.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—THE WINTER Term commences Nov. 1. Circulars can be obtained of E. GOODENOUGH, Esq., No. 122 Nassau-st., or of A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—ENtering its twenty-third year—embraces primary, commercial and classical departments. For circulars, call on the Janitor. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

BANJO TAUGHT! BANJO TAUGHT.—BANjo taught at the pupil's residence at the moderate sum of 50 cents a lesson. Address G. L. D., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

ARMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, DUTCHESS COUNTY, N. Y.—Rev. D. GAGE, A. M., Principal. First-class Boarding School for both sexes. Terms low. Circulars sent upon application.

MUSIC.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES BOARD where instruction upon the piano-forte and in singing would be considered compensation. Address Q., Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS WANTED.—IN CONSEQUENCE of the great number of pupils in the classes of the "Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art," two additional instructors in architectural drawing and two tutors are required. Only teachers of superior qualifications will be accepted. They will be wanted on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week. Applicants will leave their testimonials in drawing, with a specimen of workmanship, with the undersigned at once, at the office of the Union, between 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
JAMES T. HODGE, Assistant Secretary.

A GERMAN LADY, SUFFICIENTLY VERSED in the English language, who has, during many years, successfully taught her native and the French languages, as also music and all branches of general education, wants a situation as governess, or teacher in a school. No objection to going South. References of the highest respectability may be obtained, by calling at No. 117 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn.

A YOUNG LADY, FULLY COMPETENT, desires a situation to take charge of the education of one or two children, or as governess, or as teacher in a school; English branches, Latin and music; she would go as companion to a lady; understands embroidery; references given and required; no objection to the country. Address, for two days, Miss MARY MAY, Box No. 155 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY IS DESIROUS OF FORMing a reengagement as teacher in a school or family, or would act as companion to a lady; is thoroughly competent to teach all the common and higher English branches, music, French, drawing, monochromatic and pastel paintings. No objections to go South or West. Can be seen at No. 196 Varick-st., for three days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION as resident governess in a gentleman's family, where a comfortable home would be assured; is thoroughly competent to teach English, French, Music—vocal and instrumental. Terms moderate. Address G. R., Box No. 1,701 General Post-office.

WANTED—IN ALABAMA, A LADY WELL qualified to teach the harp, guitar and singing; salary liberal. G. G. SAXE, Educational Agency, Bible House, New-York.

A YOUNG LADY, CAPABLE OF TEACHing the ordinary English branches and the rudiments of French, wishes to obtain a situation as visiting governess. Address H. R., Station D., U. S. M.

WANTED—A TUTOR WHO SHALL TAKE THE entire charge of the education of a youth; must be especially qualified in the classics. Good references required. Address Box No. 2,011 Post-office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE.—The copartnership lately existing under the name and firm of JESSURUN & CO., late of No. 55 Walker-st., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th day of September, 1859. Mr. S. JESSURUN is the only person authorized to collect the accounts and settle affairs of the late firm.
JESSURUN & CO.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF MILLEMANN, WHITE & WEEKS is this day dissolved in pursuance of the partnership agreement, and the old business of the firm will be settled by either of the undersigned, to whom all payments are required to be made.—Dated New-York, Oct. 28, 1859.
CROMWELL T. WHITE,
JOHN HENRY WEEKS.

New-York, Oct. 24, 1859.

MR. CHARLES D. DICKEY, OF MOBILE, has become a partner in our houses.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING HOUSES ARE OFFERED FOR SALE.—For full particulars apply to KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

A 4-story brown-stone English basement, on 21st-st., Gramercy Park	$11,000
A 4-story brown-stone high-stoop, West 18th-st.	16,500
2 first-class brown-stone English basement, 33d-st., near Madison-av.	12,500
2 high-stoop brown-stone on West 47th-st.	11,000
2 high-stoop brown-stone on East 18th-st.	9,000
A large house on West 12th-st.	18,000
A 3-story brick (full lot) on West 21st-st.	7,000
A very nice 3-story brick on West 22d st.	11,000
1 very nice 3-story brick on West 22d-st.	10,000
A 4-story high-stoop on East 14th-st.	10,000
A handsome 3-story stone front, East 56th-st.	9,000
A 3 story high-stoop brown-stone on East 29th-st.	13,000
A 3-story brick on East 28th-st.	7,500
A 4-story high-stoop brown-stone on 28th-st.	14,000
A large 3-story high-stoop on Lexington-av.	10,000
A first-class 4-story English basement on West 14th-st.	14,000
A large 3-story house on East 12th-st.	13,000
A modern handsome 3-story high-stoop house on West 15th-st.	10,500
On East 27th-st., brown stone high-stoop house.	15,000
A 3-story English basement on East 23d-st.	6,500
A 3-story on East 32d-st.	5,500

KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th av.

FOR SALE—50 ACRES OF THE VALUABLE farm of the late Theodorus Bergen, in the City of Brooklyn. This property is located on 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th avs., 54th, 55th and 56th sts., commanding the best and most extensive view of New-York Bay and City, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Newark. Greenwood, Bay Ridge and Hamilton-av. cars constantly passing the property, and only 30 minutes to the Ferry. Apply to L. T. BERGEN, Exr., No. 30 Vesey-st., New-York.

FARMS FOR SALE—IN AND NEAR THE VILlage of Madison, Morris County, N. J. Several very good farms, from 20 acres to 200 acres, 20, 35, 41, 70, 80, 160 acres, &c., together with three beautiful country seats, worth from $15,000 to $25,000. Also, building sites, superior to anything in New-Jersey. For information, call at No. 15 John-st., New-York, BAILEY & HUNTING, where a full description of all may be seen.
S. D. HUNTING, Waverly House, Madison.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF FORTY-ONE ACRES, situated near the Manalapan Station, on the Freehold and Jamesburg Railroad, Monmouth County, New-Jersey. The land is finely cultivated, and is strictly a first-class farm; fine house and fine outbuildings. Inquire of WM. B. PROBASCO, on the premises. Terms easy.

FARMS, IMPROVED RESIDENCES AND building sites, situated in Bergen, Rockland, Orange and Westchester Counties, for sale cheap. A few choice locations on the west side of the Hudson, with fine river view, &c. SILAS SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, Real Estate and General Agent, 31 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A beautiful farm of 90 acres, with buildings, fruit, &c., and a handsome grove of timber, five minutes' walk from steamboat landing, twenty minutes from depôt, and 18 miles from New-York.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—THE CHURCH PROPERTY CORner of Stanton and Forsyth sts., consisting of a good substantial brick building in perfect order, on a lot 50 feet by 80. Apply to DAVID PEARSON, No. 39 1st-av.; THOS. DENHOLM, No. 384 Canal-st.; or ALEXANDER McKENZIE, Tompkins Market.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE—ON Fort-Greene place, between Fulton-av. and Hanson-place, ten minutes from Fulton and South Ferries, City cars; two new three-story and basement houses; they are good; call and see them; price low—$6,400; terms easy. T. B. JACKSON, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, BROWNstone front, built by days' work, full lot, in perfect order and elegantly fitted up; it is situated in the vicinity of Union-square and 4th-av., and will be sold cheap, as the owner has no use for it. Apply to W. B. LEEDS, No. 54 Wall-st.

CHURCH PROPERTY FOR SALE—CORNER of Madison and Gouverneur sts., being in complete order, repaired and painted one year ago; will be sold low and on favorable terms. Apply to J. H. DOUGHTY, No. 153 Bowery.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE and lease of lot No. 89 East Broadway; house is 25x50 feet, with all the modern improvements; lot 25x90; the lease has 15 years unexpired, and a renewal for 21 years; terms liberal. For particulars apply to EDWARD WOOD, No. 180 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A CORNER LOT IN THE UPPER part of Broadway on the west side; lot, 50x100 feet. The adjoining property can be had, if required. Also, a lot on east side of Broadway, between 45th-st. and Astor-place. None but principals need apply.
IRVING & WINTHROP, No. 41 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY, BASEMENT and sub-cellar brick house in 45th-st., near 3d-av; street sewered, and has water at rear; in good repair; modern improvements; but little money required down. Apply to G. W. GREEN, No. 3 Merchant's Exchange, corner of Wall and William sts., basement.

IRVING & WINTHROP, REAL ESTATE BROkers, No. 44 Nassau-st., have for sale a valuable lot in Church-st., between Franklin and White sts. Also several first-class houses in desirable situations. Money to loan on bond and mortgage in different amounts.

A FIFTH-AVENUE LOT FOR SALE—ON the southeast corner of 90th-st. and 5th-av. Apply at No. 20 Nassau-st., Room No. 5, of MOTT, MURRAY & HARRIS, Attorneys at Law.

THE ADVERTISER, A PROFESSIONAL and just established Architect with builder's experience, offers his service to the public as such, for making designs for buildings of every description, working, drawing, &c. P. S.—Has received twice the Medal of the Academy of Berlin, and can refer to first-class houses in this City, &c. LEWIS E. DUENKEL, Office No. 953 Broadway, corner 23d-st. and 5th-av.

ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR CITY OR country houses, in every style, or made to order, complete, only $5, by JOHN F. GAYNOR, Archite No. 182 Broadway.

TO LET.

A RARE CHANCE FOR GROCERS OR BAKERS.—To let or lease, No. 90 Grand, corner of Greene-st., the three-story and attic brick house and store, with fixtures—one of the best and most central locations in the City. The house is large and roomy, with Croton water, gas, &c. Immediate possession given. Apply at No. 45 Greene-st., up stairs, front office.

SUITES OF BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED rooms on first, second and third floors of a new brown-stone house, very near, 5th-av., below 31st-st. to let to first-class families. This is one of the best locations in this City, and is kept by a first-class lady, who is most favorably known. Call or address
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

TO LET—THE STORE AND BASEMENT OF building No. 45 Cortland-st., within a few doors of Greenwich-st., well adapted for any wholesale business. Possession may be had on Nov. 23. For particulars, apply at the office of ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Jr., No. 41 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

HOUSE TO LET.—THE THIRD STORY AND basement of brick house No. 88 East 32d-st., near Lexington-av., with bath-room, hot and cold water, and gas-fixtures complete; rent, $550. Apply at No. 158 Broadway.

A HANDSOME COTTAGE, WELL-FURNISHED, to let. Also, a small, neatly-furnished house down town, near St. John's Park, will be let to May 1 for the small sum of $375 in advance. Possession at once of both. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

TO LET—FINE SITE FOR BANKING OR LAW OFFICES—The second floor, with five offices connecting, in the Commercial Buildings, Nos. 57 and 59 William-st. Apply to HOSFORD & CO., on the premises, or to SCHIEFFELIN BROS. & CO., 170 William-st.

TO LET—FOR THE WINTER SEASON.—THE first story and cellar of the store No. 5 Maiden-lane, with or without fixtures. Possession given immediately, if required. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, AND PART OF THE third, in house No. 98 West 33d-st., containing all the modern improvements. Rent low, till the 1st of May. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET.—THE SIX-STORY STORE, NO. 78 MAIDen-lane, at a low rent. Apply to
SCHIEFFELIN, BROS. & CO., No. 170 William-st.

TO RENT—TWO OFFICES ON THE THIRD floor, fronting the Park, in the *Times* Building. Apply at the *Times* Office.

ROOMS, OFFICES AND STUDIOS TO LET In the marble front building Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, about to be occupied (in part) by the Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank. Apply to HENRY TREADWELL, (Tiffany & Co.,) No. 550 Broadway.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, AT No. 131 and 133 Mercer-st.
Apply to the Engineer on the premises, or to
E. V HOUGHWOUT & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Broome-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—AT DARIEN, CONN., A VERY DEsirable country residence, about four minutes' walk from the depôt containing about thirty-five acres of land, a large two-story and basement house, barn, carriage-house, stables and other out-buildings. For other particulars apply to E. E. JOHNSON, No. 270 Canal-st., near Broadway, from 11 to 2 o'clock.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, A cottage on Staten Island, at Elliottville, 3 minutes' walk from the Sailors' Snug Harbor. For particulars apply to R. R. DELAFIELD, Esq., No. 104 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW COTTAGE AND ONE ACRE on the Hudson, with fine river view, six minutes walk from depôt and one hour from New-York.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE—FOR SIX MONTHS, OR on a lease, a furnished house, situated between 4th and 6th avs., suitable for a very small family. A house 25 feet wide and three stories high preferred. An unfurnished house will be taken on a lease. Apply by note, with full particulars and price, CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON, No. 20 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SMALL, NICE HOUSE, TWO AND a half stories, with gas, bath, &c., located between 4th and 8th avs., below 14th st.—rent from $400 to $450—by a small, first-rate family; rent sure. Call at my office immediately. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A HIGH-STOOP house, 22 to 25 feet front, located between 11th and 42d sts., Lexington and 6th avs.; price, $10,000 to $14,000; possession on or before the 1st of May next. Address J. P. H., Box No. 2,007 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—PART OF A HOUSE UNFURNISHED, in a respectable neighborhood, by a gentleman, his wife and sister, (no children.) Address Box No. 3,195 Post-office, stating location and price.

I WANT—THE RECEPTION ROOM OF AN English-basement house for a physician's office, between 15th and 23d sts., on 4th-av.; also, the same between Madison and 6th avs. and 35th and 40th sts. These are fine chances to secure first-rate parties.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

COUNTING-ROOM WANTED—IN CLIFF ST., Gold-st., or William-st., up one flight of stairs, and where there is a good light. Address, by letter only, S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 119 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR SECOND-HAND SAFES; also a good assortment of new ones of our own manufacture, secured by Linus Yale, Jr.'s, powder-proof locks. CHAMBERLIN & CO., No. 71 Maiden-lane.

BOARDING.—WANTED, A PRIVATE FAMILY, private ho... dated. Location in the vicinity ...ire. Address H. M. C., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—WANTED, A CONVENIENT, WELL furnished room, for a single gentleman, in a modern house, located between 20th and 30th sts., on the west side of the city. A private family preferred. Address, with particulars, J. W., Box No. 1,399 Post-office.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN AND THEIR wives, or four single gentlemen, can obtain furnished rooms and board with a private family, at No. 151 2d-av., near 10th-st.; dinner at 6 o'clock; unexceptionable references required.

BOARDING.—ONE LARGE FURNISHED BACK parlor, with extension room, on the first floor, with board, at No. 724 Broadway, suitable for a small family or single gentleman. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND bedroom may be obtained at Mrs. AUSTIN'S, No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square; also single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—NO. 15 CLINTON-ST., THE MOST pleasant location in Brooklyn Heights; rooms suitable for gentlemen and their wives; single rooms for single gentlemen; convenient to the ferries.

BOARDING.—A FEW CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with suites or single rooms, with modern improvements, in a private family, at No. 87½ West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen.
E. BOUTON.

BOARDING IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEman and wife, or one or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board in a private family, where there are no other boarders, near the cars and ferries; house has hot and cold water, bath, gas, &c. Call at No. 26 Harrison-st., two doors east of Clinton-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAMily, recently from the country, would let to a gentleman and wife or two single sentlemen, pleasantly furnished rooms on first or second floor. Apply at No. 90 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

PRIVATE BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO gentlemen and their wives or four single gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished rooms and board in a strictly private family, in a very pleasant and desirable locality, within half a minute's walk of Fulton-av. cars. Inquire at No. 77 Fort Greene-place.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A HANDSOMELY-furnished room to let, with board, to one or two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; also a room for one gentleman, in a private family. Gas, bath, and all modern conveniences in the house. Apply at 51 Columbia-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and wife and single gentlemen can be accommodated with board at No. 34 Cranberry-st., corner Willow-st., one block from Columbia, and contiguous to Wall and Fulton ferries. Modern improvements in the house.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—GENtlemen desiring pleasant rooms, with partial board, in a house having all the modern improvements, may apply at No. 37 Cranberry-st., near Columbia. Location delightful. Convenient to Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PARTIES WISHing to secure rooms for the Winter, can be accommodated on favorable terms at No. 79 Sands-st. The house is large and pleasant and contains all modern conveniences. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SMALL FAMILY would let to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, a large front room on the second story; a very desirable location. Apply at No. 207 Clinton-st. Terms moderate.

BOARD AT CORNWALL—FOR THE FALL and Winter; house thoroughly warmed; conveniences for driving, &c., on the premises. Address S. B. CALDWELL, No. 20 Old-slip, or JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, Orange County, New-York.

WANTED—GOOD BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY with pleasant rooms on second floor for a gentleman, wife and two small children, with nurse. The vicinity of Murray Hill preferred. Will furnish rooms, except carpets, and want them about 21st inst. The best references given and required. Address H. W., Box No. 181 *Times* Office, stating terms, location, &c.

BOARD WANTED.—PLAIN, NEAT, HOMElike accommodations in any direction within 45 minutes of Astor House, for gentleman, wife, two infants and servant, with privilege of washing. Address, stating particulars, (terms must be low,) WILCOX, Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BETWEEN FIRST AND 10th sts., east of 4th-av., for a gentleman and wife; a parlor and bedroom furnished, second floor, with full board, will be required. Address C., Box No. 148 *Times* Office, for one week.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—BY A young gentleman, in a private family, with a small number of boarders. Address H. E. W., New-York Post-office.

DESIRABLE ROOMS.—A LARGE FRONT parlor and bedroom on the second floor, and a large room on the third floor, can be had, furnished or unfurnished, with full or partial board, in a private family, on reasonable terms. References exchanged. Apply at No. 224 Thompson-st., between Bleecker and Amity sts., near Washington-square.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING A first-class house below 12th-st., west of Broadway, wish to dispose of a large well-furnished room, supplied with hot and cold water, gas, furnace, register, &c., on second floor, to a single gentleman. No other persons taken. References required. Address, with name, J. S. T., Box No. 465 Lower Post-office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, WITHOUT BOARDers, residing in a healthy location within one hour's ride of the City, would take three children to board for the Winter, with use of piano if required. Excellent schools in the vicinity. Terms reasonable. Address H., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM ON THE second floor, also a large room on the third, to let, with board, to a gentleman and wife, or a few single gentlemen; house first-class; location pleasant; convenient to cars; Broadway stages pass the door. Apply at No. 77 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st.

A HANDSOME BACK ROOM AND BEDROOM attached, well furnished, to let to a gentleman and his wife with board, in a first-class house with all the modern improvements, on 28th-st., overlooking Madison-square. Call at my office at once.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, OR TWO single gentlemen, could be accommodated with a front parlor and bedroom connecting, on second floor, with board, in a quiet New-England family, residing at No. 43 West 9th-st., near 5th-av. House has all modern improvements. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS TO LET, NO. 19 Union-place, (Broadway, above 15th-st.,) fronting on the Park; have all the modern improvements, gas, closets, &c. This is a very desirable location. Private table if desired. References given and required. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

WANTED—ROOMS WITH BOARD, IN AN ELIGIble part of the City, west of 4th-av., between 8th and 26th sts. Three rooms on same floor, with separate table. References given and required. Address Box No. 571 Post-office.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM, gas, bath &c., &c., to let to a single gentleman at No. 30 East 13th-st., between University-place and 5th-av. References exchanged.

328—ONE OR TWO SUITES OF ROOMS TO LET, with board to families or single gentlemen; or an entire floor to one large family; rooms furnished or unfurnished. References exchanged.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
No. 806 Broadway, New-York.
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn,
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York.
CLASSES OPEN AT ALL TIMES FOR BEGINNERS.
Quarter commences from first lesson taken.
Private class for ladies at 11 A. M. Seventh edition of Dodworth's work on dancing, &c., for the use of his pupils, just issued.
Private, family, or school classes attended.
Circulars at either Academy.

C. H. RIVERS'
DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 355 Fulton-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn, and No. 71 Newark-av., Jersey City. Days for classes in Jersey City, Mondays and Thursdays; in Brooklyn, Tuesdays and Fridays. Classes are now forming. Send for circular.

E. FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 59 West 14th-st., New-York, and No. 122 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, now open for the reception of pupils. Afternoons for misses and masters, evenings for gentlemen, and mornings for ladies. Circulars can be had at the Academies.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN UNION.—MR. A. T. DEANE will give a lecture before the Union, at Clinton Hall, THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.
RICHARD WARREN, President.
EDWARD HOWE, Jr., Secretary.

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE,
Of the most approved style, manufactured at the oldest establishment in the State.
Lecture-room and Sabbath-school settees, campstools, blackboard of slate, of any dimensions; revolving or stationery crayons, white and colored. Also, Office and Bank desks and bookcases of every description made to order by
ROBERT PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., near Bleecker.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, in all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 358 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, at $26 and upwards; also, mattresses and palliasses.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

CABINET FURNITURE WAREROOMS—No 813 Broadway, up stairs. An opportunity is now offered to those in want of good and substantial furniture, to buy at much below the regular price charged for the same quality of work.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—MODERN STYLE OF School furniture manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., New-York. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application by mail or otherwise.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A fair value given for furniture, carpets, books, &c., at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CHEAPEST HORSE IN NEW-YORK.—A dapple grey mare, 15½ hands high, seven years old, without a fault; can be driven by a child, and can trot, untrained, close to three minutes. Lowest price $100. Exactly as represented by a responsible person. At No. 35 West 29th-st., near Broadway.

FOR SALE.—A FINE SADDLE HORSE, ADMIrably adapted for a lady; is perfectly kind and gentle; will be warranted in every respect. Apply at Reily's stables, No. 18 West 13th-st., or No. 432 Broome, corner Crosby-st., from 11 to 12 o'clock, daily.

...e 5 Great Jones-st.

...RDAY, NOV. 11, WILL BE ...sold, all the furniture, piano forte, carpets, pain...ings, crockery, silver and glass ware, &c., &c., contained in the private residence of Monsieur Dessousbury, No. 61 West 28th-st., near 6th-av. The furniture, &c., in the house is in perfect order, and of the best quality. Sale commences at 10½ o'clock.

J. W. PORTER, Auctioneer.

$12,000.—AUCTION NOTICE.—LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALE.
RICH AND COSTLY FURNITURE.

THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Nov. 10, at 10½ o'clock, the entire elegant household furniture in the five-story residence, No. 218 West 14th-st., near 8th-av, consisting of over $12,000 worth of superior rosewood and mahogany furniture in every variety, beds and bedding, costly rosewood piano-forte, stool and cover; China and glassware, silverware, &c., &c., being the largest and really finest assortment offered at public auction this season. The sale will be positive, and without any reserve whatever. Housekeepers and dealers will do well to attend.

AUCTION NOTICE.
DAMAGED GOODS FROM THE NEW-WORLD.
WILLIAM TOPPING & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
No. 119 Broadway,
Will sell on THUSDAY, Nov. 10, at 10 o'clock, at their auction room,
200 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c., &c., damaged by water, to be sold by the package.
Also,
DRY GOODS.
150 LOTS ASSORTED STAPLE DRY GOODS DAMAGED ONLY BY WATER.
All being a portion of the cargo of the *New-World*.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

FINE OIL-PAINTINGS!
By E. & F. H. SCHENCK,

THIS DAY, 10th inst., at 11 o'clock each day, at their salesroom No. 33 Nassau-st., a very choice collection of Original Pictures, being the sale postponed from the 1st inst., to which has been added about fifty very fine ancient and modern Flemish paintings. The catalogue includes a valuable portrait of a lady, by COPLEY; Interior of a Church, by DAVID ROBERTS; Shrimpers, by WILLIAM COLLINS; Landscape by DAVID COX; THE RAVEN, by WEHRNET. Also a few examples of ARMitAGE, HARNOLD and others. A fine Landscape and Winter Scene, by HENRY CLEWORK; an elegant Interior, by P. E. NICOLIE; Dogs by NOTTREMANNS; Grandfather's Birthday, by VAN OUDENHOVEN; Kitchen Scene, by DILLENS; and many other pleasing pictures by well-known artists. Also, some rare and curious ANTIQUES from the collection of the late ITHIEL TOWN, Esq. Sale positively without reserve.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 12½ o'clock, at his Stock Salesroom, No 52 William-st., near Wall:

10 shares American Exchange Bank	$100 each.
5 shares Continental Bank	100 each.
47 shares Atlantic Bank	100 each.
40 shares Pacific Bank	50 each.
66 shares North American Fire Insurance Co.	50 each.
5 shares Commonwealth Fire Insurance Co.	100 each.
10 shares Metropolitan Fire Insurance Co	100 each.
10 shares Hope Fire Insurance Co	50 each.
10 shares Gebhard Fire Insurance Co	100 each.
10 shares Empire City Fire Insurance Co.	100 each.
20 shares Hamilton Fire Insurance Co	15 each.
10 shares Commonwealth Fire Insurance Co.	100 each.
20 shares Adriatic Fire Insurance Co.	25 each.
20 shares Mechanics' & Traders' Fire Ins. Co.	25 each.
20 shares American Fire Insurance Co	50 each.
20 shares Jersey City Fire Insurance Co	50 each.
32 shares Exchange Fire Insurance Co	30 each.
10 shares Howard Fire Insurance Co	50 each.
10 shares Kerosene Gas Light Co. (hypth)	25 each.
55 shares Washington Fire Insurance Co.	50 each.
20 shares Williamsburgh City Fire Ins. Co.	50 each.
25 shares Manhattan Fire Insurance Co	50 each.
7 shares Park Fire Insurance Co	100 each.
15 shares Harmony Fire Insurance Co	50 each.
10 shares New World Fire Insurance Co	50 each.
200 shares Kerosene Gas Light Co. (hypth)	25 each.
67 shares American Guano Co. (hypth)	100 each.
40 shares New-York Consolidated Stage Co	25 each.
100 shares Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad	100 each.
33,199 shares Vermont Copper Co. (sold for assessments)	5 each.
$4,000 Wheeling City 6 ℘ cent. Bonds.	
$10,000 Racine and Mississippi Railroad 1st Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.	
$10,000 Trevorton Coal and Railroad 1st Mortgage Bonds.	
$7,000 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad 2d Mortgage Bonds.

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT
for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

VAN ANTWERP & CO.,
DEALERS IN BANK NOTES, EXCHANGE AND LAND-WARRANTS,
No. 9 Wall-st.
COLLECTIONS made in all parts of the United States or Canadas on the most favorable terms Refer to Atlantic Bank N. Y.; E. H. Arthur, Pres. Union Bank, N.Y.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
issue letters of credit for travelers available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples, and Vienna, and their correspondents.

GAS LIGHT STOCKS FOR SALE,
In various City Companies, paying from Eight to Twelve per cent dividends.
JOHN B. MURRAY,
No. 40 Wall st., New-York.
Proprietor of the *American Gas Light Journal*.

EUGENE THOMPSON,
AUCTIONEER AND BROKER,
No. 37 William-st., buys and sells Stocks and Bonds at Brokers' Board; Insurance Stock at private sale. Price current of Insurance Stock furnished on application.

NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, NOV. 9, 1859.—At the annual election, held on the 8th inst., the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year:

H. BLYDENBURGH,	JAMES C. BELL,
C. T. CROMWELL.	WILLIAM E. DEAN,
NATHANIEL GILMAN,	CHAS. G. HARMER,
DAVID JONES.	L. S. LAWRENCE.
WILLIAM MILES.	EDWARD B. MEAD,
ADDINGTON REED,	ENOS RICHARDSON,
AUGUSTINE SMITH,	HENRY SUYDAM,
EDMUND THOMPSON.	

And Nathaniel Currier, Alex. Studwell and Thomas Small were chosen Inspectors of the next annual election.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, HAMILTON BLYDENBURGH, Esq., was unanimously reelected President, and Augustine Smith, Esq., Vice-President.
F. M. HARRIS, Cashier.

CHATHAM BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1859.

AT AN ELECTION HELD AT THE BANKing-room on Monday, 7th inst., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz:

Nathaniel Hayden,	Benjamin W. Merriam,
William K. Belcher,	Alfred L. Rowe,
Benjamin W. Clapp,	Charles J. Shepard,
George C. Collins,	Charles Sandford,
William L. Coocklin,	George Opdyke,
Joseph M. Cooper,	Oliver W. Woodford,
Thomas Davenport,	Thomas Woodward,
John B. Dunham.	

And at a meeting of the Board this day, NATHANIEL HAYDEN was unanimously reelected President.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Oct. 19, 1859.

REDEMPTION OF $2,500,000 OF NEW-YORK CITY STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given to holders of "The Water Stock of the City of New-York," redeemable on the first day of January, 1860, that the same will be purchased at par, and interest, by "The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City Debt," on presentation of the proper certificates, and transferring said Stock at the office of the Comptroller, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, on and after this day.

Holders of said Stock desiring to avail themselves of this proposal are requested to present, in the form of an account against "The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York," statements of their certificates, with the interest due thereon, computed to the next day after the application is presented, to afford time for examining the same, and preparing the necessary warrants therefor.
ROBERT T. HAWS,
Comptroller.

NOTICE.—THE INTEREST DUE ON THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds, issued by the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, 1859, will not be paid on that day.

The earnings of the road during the present year have been fifty per cent. less than estimated or anticipated, while the necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the road, with the additional expense of right of way, which became absolutely necessary to run the road, have been such as to compel me to ask indulgence, authorised by the terms of the mortgage (sixty days,) which, I trust, will be time enough for the earnings of the road to be sufficient to pay said interest. Notice of the time and place of payment will be duly published.
S. CHAMBERLAIN,
Mortgagee in Possession.

NOTICE TO PERSONS HOLDING BONDS OF THE CITY OF CINCINNATI, DUE IN 1865.—Notice is hereby given by the Sinking Fund Commissioners of the City of Cincinnati, that they are now prepared to purchase Bonds of the City of Cincinnati due in 1865, to the amount of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars, ($200,000,) said Bonds having been issued to the Cincinnati and White Water Canal and to the Little Miami Railroad Company. Application for the disposal of the above Bonds, by stating terms, &c., may be made to THOS. H. WEASNER, Chairman Committee of Claims and Finance; or R. M. BISHOP, Mayor Cincinnati, Ohio.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., CORNER 4TH-ST. AND 27TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1859.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—THIS COMpany offers to the holders of its bonds, due Dec. 1, 1860, one-half cash and the balance in first and only mortgage bonds, due in 1875, upon terms which it is believed may be satisfactory to the holders. For particulars inquire at the Treasurer's office.
W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

BANK FOR SAVINGS, No. 67 BLEECKER-ST.,
October 29, 1859.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.—IN ORDER TO avoid and correct incidental errors, and to furnish information that is wanted, the Trustees request the depositors in this Institution, having accounts not acted on for more than seven years, to send their pass-books to the Bank to be written up. By direction of the Trustees.
JAMES DE PEYSTER OGDEN, Sec.

NEPTUNE INSURANCE CO.—NO. 26 PINE-ST.—The remaining installment of fifty per cent. of the subscription to the capital stock of the above Company will be payable at the Park Bank on Thursday, the 20th inst.
A. R. VAN NEST,
F. ALEXANDRE,
R. W. HOWES. } Commissioners.

HATTERS BANK, BETHEL, CONN., NOV. 8, 1859.—The circulating notes issued by this Bank, from the new plate, will be redeemed by the Importers' and Traders' Bank, New-York, at par.
WM. A. JUDD, Cashier.
Importers' and Traders' Bank.

THOMAS H. POWELL & CO., SUCCESSORS to CHARLES SAVAGE, late SAVAGE & HAWKINS, gold and silver refiners, assayers and sweep smelters. Old gold and silver bought at the old stand, No. 158 William-st., New-York City.

BILLS £1 UPWARDS ON UNION BANK, London, and Royal Bank of Ireland, for sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 82 Broadway.

REMOVAL.—MERCANTILE COLLECTIONS IN the United States and Canadas attended to by BIRNEY & DAVIS, Attorneys and Bankers, who have removed to No. 363 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st.

HARDWARE, METAL AND IRON PAPER.—Parties having any to dispose of will find it for their interest to apply to P. W. GALLAUDET, Note Broker, No. 64 Wall-st. Advances made on good business paper.

CALIFORNIA STATE INTEREST COUPONS, due 1st January next, bought by MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 50 Exchange-place.

CALIFORNIA STATE AND SAN FRANCISCO City Coupons bought by AUGUST BELMONT & CO., No. 50 Wall-st.

SIGHT AND TIME BILLS ON ALL THE Southern cities, purchased by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

INSURANCE.

KEEP INSURED.

BUSINESS SLOWLY, BUT SURELY, MOVING UPTOWN. In order to accomodate the public, the HOMESTEAD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have located their office in a central position, and submit the following card.

HOMESTEAD FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Capital - - - - - $150,000,
ALL SECURELY INVESTED.
OFFICE, WHITLOCK BUILDING,
Corner of Nassau and Beekman sts., New York.
BRANCH OFFICE, 11 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

Continue to insure all kinds of property against loss or damage by fire, at the reduced rates.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. Chauncey,	Wm. K. Strong,	W. M. Newell,
Moses Taylor,	Edward Height,	Fred. A. Fisher,
Paul Spofford,	W. A. Wheeler.	Robert B. Currier,
P. C. Van Schaick,	C. Meletta,	Minard H. Fowler,
V. Barsalou,	N. C. Platt.	John B. Corlies,
Jas. B. Wilson,	John T. Wilson,	Geo. W. Read,
E. D. Sprague,	Philo Hurd,	John B. Snook,
Benj. H. Lillie,	B. M. Whitlock,	W. H. Bulkley,
J. G. Holbrooke,	J. G. Lightbody,	George Carroll,
T. J. Coleman,	Nat. W. Burtis,	D. M. Holdredge,
W. L. McDonald,	Paoli Lathrop,	Francis Miller.

WM. CHAUNCEY, President,
PHILO HURD, Vice-President.
JOHN K. OAKLEY, Secretary.

REPUBLIC INSURANCE COMPANY—NO. 117 WALL-ST.—ECONOMY AND SECURITY IN FIRE INSURANCE.—Fire Insurance, combining the mutual plan with the capital stock principle.

The charter of this Company requires that 80 per cent. of the profits shall be annually divided to the assured in scrip bearing interest.

This Company has been in operation for five years, during which time it has declared to its dealers one hundred and thirty-five and one-half per cent. of their premiums. They insure against loss and damage by fire at the lowest current rates of solvent Companies.

The security offered to insurers is an accumulating one, their surplus being now nearly as large as their capital.

All persons who may have held policies issued by this Company, expiring in 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857 or 1858, and have not received the scrip to which they may be entitled, are requested to call and take it, together with the interest which is payable annually in cash.

Under the charter, all scrip not called for in six years from its date of issue, inures to the Company.
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1859.

THE EVERETT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Office No. 15 Nassau-st., corner of Pine. At a meeting of the Directors, held at the Office of the Company THIS DAY, Milton G. Smith was elected President in place of Wm. A. Cox, resigned, and A. S. Jarvis, Secretary, in place of Wm. Jarvis, resigned.

LOST AND FOUND.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—ON MONDAY MORNING, from No. 106 East 24th-st., a Chesnut Sorrel Horse, about 15 hands high. A suitable reward will be paid by returning the same, or for any information.
CHARLES HAYMAN.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1859, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows:
For Williams' Bridge—7:45 A. M., 11 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.; 3:30 P. M. For White Plains—12:30 P. M.; 5 P. M.; 6:15 P. M., from White and Centre sts. For Dover Plains—5 P. M. For Albany—8:30 A. M.—Mail Train.
RETURNING, WILL LEAVE
Dover Plains—5:30 A. M.
White Plains—6 A. M., 7 A. M.; 5 P. M.
Williams' Bridge—6:40 and 9:30 A. M.; 1 and 3:45 P. M.
Albany—9:15 A. M.—Mail Train.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1859, Passenger Trains leave Pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 9 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train, at 9:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Way Passenger at 3:30 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown, and intermediate stations. Night Express at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. The Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester at Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and the Canada Railroads.
CHAS. MINOT, Gen'l. Supt.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
FALL ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Oct. 24, 1859.—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 and 11:45 A. M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:15 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:45 and 12 M., and 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.
The 11:45 A. M. train from New-York makes a close connection at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and thence via East Pennsylvania Railroad to Reading without change of cars, and connects at Reading direct for Pottsville and Harrisburgh.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 11:45 only.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and favorite steamship HUNTSVILLE, JNO. A. POST, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on THURSDAY, Nov. 10, at 3 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Columbus, $23; Atlanta, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot. Insurance one-half per cent. No risk taken under $200. Apply to
H. G. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The MONTGOMERY, W. C. BERRY, Commander, succeeds on Thursday, Nov. 17, at 3 o'clock P. M.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD CO.—Leave Fulton market slip for FLUSHING, per steamer MATTANO, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., 4 P. M., and 6 P. M., connecting with cars at Hunter's Point. Returning—leave Flushing at 6:30, 8 and 10 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Extra trains leave Hunter's Point for Flushing at 7:15 and 11:15 A. M.; returning, leave Flushing at 1 P. M.; passengers by this train will cross the 34th-st. Ferry. Fare 15 cents. Fare from Fulton-market slip, 25 cents. All above trains stop at the way stations, Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and West Flushing. On Sundays cars leave Hunter's Point for Flushing and all way stations at 9:30, 11, 4, 6 o'clock; returning, leave Flushing at 8:30, 10, 3, 5:30 o'clock. Excursion tickets for the trip, 25 cents.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM OCT. 17, 1859. Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 6 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M. for Sing Sing; 10 A. M., and 4, and 6:45 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie 7:15 A. M. and 1:15 and 3:20 P. M.; for Peekskill 6:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, and Sing Sing Trains stop at most of the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45, 8:30 A. M., and 3:55 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sunday at 5:45 P. M.
A. F. SMITH,
Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M.; fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE Brooklyn for Greenport at 10 A. M.; for Yapshank at 10 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; for Syosset at 10 A. M. and 4.30 P. M.; for Hempstead at 10 A. M., 3.30, 4.30 and 5.30 P.M.; for Jamaica at 10 A. M., 3.30, 4.30, 5.30 and 6.30 P. M.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM DUNNING against ALANSON FINCH, LOUIS BECKER, CECILIE BECKER, wife of said Louis Becker, Darius Benham, Moses R. Whitney, and John H. Atwater.—Summons for relief.—To the above Defendants—You are hereby summoned, and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall of the City of New-York, in the City, County and State of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 142 Broadway, in the City, County and State of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Aug. 1, 1859.
WM. VENVILL, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 142 Broadway.
The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the said City of New-York, on the eleventh day of October, 1859. o13-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., against SAMUEL N. PARMALEE, WILLIAM HENRY JOHNSON and MARY ANN his wife, THEODORE SCHUBERT and GEORGE T. OLYPHANT.—Summons.—(For Relief.)—(Com. not ser.)—To the above defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber, at the office of H. W. Robinson, No. 112 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Aug. 2, 1859. WM. F. CASE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in this action was filed with the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 1st day of October, 1859.
o6-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF KINGS.—SELAH VAN DUZER, President of the New-York Exchange Bank in the City of New-York, against EDWARD S. SMITH, and MARY A., his wife, and JESSE M. BAKER. Summons—For relief.—(Com. not Ser.)—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall of the City of Brooklyn, in the said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 218 Fulton-street in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated, Oct. 11, 1859. A. S. VAN DUZER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the said County of Kings, at the City Hall of the City of Brooklyn, on the 14th day of October, 1859.—Dated, Oct. 15, 1859. A. S. VAN DUZER,
c20-law6wTh* Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of Ulster, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ALMON CANFIELD, late of Malden, in the town of Saugerties, County of Ulster, and State of New-York, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his residence, No. 20 East Fiftieth-street, in the City of New-York, or at the office of PETER CANTINE, in the village of Saugerties, Ulster County, N. Y., on or before the 1st day of January, 1860.—Dated June 21, 1859. DANIEL W. QUIMBY, Executor.
je22-law6m.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES F. TUTTLE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Administrators, at the store of Tuttle & Bailey, No. 74 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of May next.—Dated Oct. 26, 1859.
JANE D. TUTTLE,
WILLIAM TUTTLE
JAMES S. BAILEY,
EDWARD A. TUTTLE, } Administrators.
o27-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. SIMMONS, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, at the office of JOHN H. MORRELL, Esq., No. 129 Roosevelt-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of November next.—Dated New-York, May 13, 1859.
JOHN H. MORRELL,
my19-law6wTh* WILLIAM S. LUDLAM, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MILTON ELY, late of the City of New-York, builder, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his office, the foot of East 25th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of March next.—Dated, New-York, Sept. 30, 1859.
SELAH D. SEAMAN, Adm'trator.
o6-law6mTh*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—ACCORDING to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN M. POST, late of the County of Richmond, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executor and Executrix of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at the residence of Joshua Mersereau, in the town of Castleton, in said County, on or before the 15th day of March next.—Dated Sept. 5, A. D. 1859.
MARY POST, Executrix.
s8-law6mTh JOSHUA MERSEREAU, Executor

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

COAL OIL.—IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE NUmerous complaints of impure coal oil, the subscribers offer to the public a superior article, free from many objections to which most oils are subject; an article which we warrant to give universal satisfaction. Sold, wholesale and retail, by DIETZ & CO., No. 132 William-st., sole owners and manufacturers of Dietz's Patent Coal-Oil Lamps, for burning coal oil either with or without a chimney.

MINERAL OIL.—WARRANTED AS PERFECT A coal oil as any other in market for durability, brilliancy in burning, and all the qualities that makes a first quality article. This will be sold low to close the consignment. Barrels, 40 gallons.
JOHN W. QUINCY & Co., No. 93 William-st.

SHIPPING.

NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP CO.
REGULAR THROUGH LINE
TO
SAN FRANCISCO
via
PANAMA RAILROAD,
And connecting only with steamers GOLDEN GATE
GOLDEN AGE, JOHN L. STEPHENS,
And SONORA,
OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY AT PANAMA,
DIRECT AT ASPINWALL.

The splendid steamships BALTIC, ADRIATIC and ATLANTIC, having been entirely refitted and adapted to the California Trade, will hereafter run as above, leaving this Port on the
5TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH,
from the foot of Canal-st., North River.

THE
ATLANTIC,
R. H. PIERSON, Commander,
on
MONDAY, 21st November, at 2 P. M.,
To connect at Panama with the well-known and superior steamship GOLDEN AGE, J. T. WATKINS, Commander.

THE
BALTIC,
A. G. GRAY, Commander,
Will follow on the 5th December.
An experienced surgeon is attached to each ship.
Through freight and passengers will be immediately forwarded upon arrival of the steamer at Aspinwall.
Each of the above steamships has capacity for 600 to 800 tons freight, which will be taken at moderate rates.
It is believed that the accommodations afforded by the above ships are unsurpassed by any in the world.
An extra ship is always in reserve at Panama, so that there will be no detention in forwarding passengers, baggage and freight.
For freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st.
For passage apply at the ONLY office of the Companies, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., to
WM. H. WICKHAM.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL
STEAMER ARAGO,
D. LINES, Commander,
Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Nov. 12, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.
This ship has five water-tight compartments, including the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.
Price of passage in second cabin, $75 and $60.
For freight or passage apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The FULTON will succeed the Arago, and sail Dec. 10.

FOR HAVANA.
QUAKER CITY LINE.
Carrying the United States Mail, and leaving each port every twenty days.
The new, fast and double-engine steamship YORKTOWN, R. W. SHUFELDT Commander, will take the place of the QUAKER CITY, and sail for the above port on TUESDAY, Nov. 15, at 2 o'clock, from Pier No. 45 North River. Her next trips will be made Dec. 5 and 26. The YORKTOWN is a new ship, of 1,800 tons burden, well tested for both strength and speed. Her accommodations are unequaled. For freights or passage, apply to HARGOUS & CO., No. 33 South-st.
Freight received on the 10th inst.
Bills of lading furnished and signed on board.
First cabin, $60. Steerage, $25.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$130
Second Cabin Passage.....75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$110
Second Cabin Passage.....60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 2.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Nov. 9.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 16.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 23.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 30.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Dec. 7.
NIAGARA, Anderson, leaves Boston Wed'day, Dec. 14.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Dec. 21.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owner of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR ALEXANDRIA, WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN.—The New-York and Virginia screw steamship Company's new and first-class steam ship
MOUNT VERNON,
F. C. SMITH, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 12 North River, for the above ports, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Cabin passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $7 50
Freight 8 cents per foot on measurement goods. Other articles in proportion, and received on Fridays and Saturdays.
No commission charged for forwarding.
No bills of lading signed after departure of steamer.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—Semi-weekly, U. S. Mail Side-wheel Steamship Line. Cabin passage, $15; deck, $6.
The magnificent steamship NASHVILLE, L. M. MURRAY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, Nov 12, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
Through tickets to the following places:

To New-Orleans	$35 75	To Augusta, Geo	$20
To Mobile	35 00	To Atlanta, Geo	23
To Montgomery, Ala.	26 00	To Columbia, S. C	20
To Nashville, Tenn.	30 00	To Charlotte, N. C	22
To Memphis, Tenn.	33 50	To Pilatka, Fla	23
To Chattanooga, Tenn	27 00	To Jacksonville, Fla	21
To Knoxville, Tenn.	27 00		

For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
The COLUMBIA, Capt. BERRY, succeeds WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16.

FOR THE SOUTH—
NEW-ORLEANS AND MOBILE,
MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, via SAVANNAH, Ga.—The favorite steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will leave on SATURDAY, Nov. 12, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York, to Savannah, accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24; New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage apply to SAM'L L. MITCHELL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMship NEW-YORK, H. J. VAN SANSEN, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail positively on SATURDAY, Nov. 26, at 12 M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
Taking passengers for
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN, at the following rates:
First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 84 Broadway.

PORTLAND AND CANADA.—SEMI-WEEKLY Line, *via* Victoria Bridge.—The first-class screw steamships
CHESAPEAKE, Capt. SIDNEY CROWELL,
PATAPSCO, Capt. L. H. LAYFIELD,
will leave Pier 12, North River, New-York, and Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. Running time, 36 hours.
These steamers connect with the Grand Trunk Railway, forming the cheapest and most expeditious freight line to Montreal and Quebec.
Passage, including meals and stateroom, $5. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—THE NEW-YORK & VIRGINIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S steamships will receive freight every day for Tennessee, North Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, and will leave Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
ROANOKE, Capt. COUCH, on WEDNESDAY.
JAMESTOWN, Capt. SKINNER, on SATURDAY.
Passage, stateroom and meals included to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburgh or Richmond, $10.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

PACKAGES FOR EUROPE.—THE AMERican European Express will receive cotton and other samples; parcels, valuables and freight, at their office, No. 72 Broadway, and forward the same by every steamer leaving New-York or Boston. Low rates and despatch guaranteed. H. S. LANSING & CO., Owners.

U. S. PASSPORTS ISSUED THROUGH J. B. NONES, Notary Public and Commissioner for all the State. No. 263 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates.

STEAMBOATS

THE STEAMER AURORA LEAVES JAYstreet Pier EVERY MORNING, at 8 o'clock, for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing-Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplancks, Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1 o'clock, touching at Amosstreet each way.
N. B.—Leaves the same time every SUNDAY MORNING.

DAILY FOR HARTFORD, DIRECT—FROM Peck-slip, East River, at 4 o'clock P. M., steamers CITY OF HARTFORD, on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; and GRANITE STATE, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
DANIEL A. MILLS, Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—FARE 50 CENTS.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip, E. R., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in time to connect with Housatonic, Naugatuck and New-Haven trains. Freight taken.

THE STEAMER TRAVELER HAS RESumed her night trips for New-Haven from Peck-slip, at 11 P. M.

EXPRESSES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
CHANGE OF HOUR.
HARNDEN'S EXPRESS,
FOR
BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND THE EAST,
Now leaves daily, (except Sunday,) *vid* Stonington, (mail route) at 3:40 P. M. Inland Express at 2 P. M., *vid* New-Haven Railroad.
Our Expresses for Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and the West; Savannah, Macon, Montgomery, Mobile, New-Orleans and the South, as heretofore.
For further particulars, apply to
HARNDEN'S EXPRESS,
No. 74 Broadway and 287 Canal-st.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S,
These celebrated cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Deane-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
ENTIRE SUCCESS
ENTIRE SUCCESS
ENTIRE SUCCESS
ENTIRE SUCCESS
ENTIRE SUCCESS
OF THE
BEAUTIFUL FIVE ACT PLAY,
BEAUTIFUL FIVE ACT PLAY,
BEAUTIFUL FIVE ACT PLAY,
BEAUTIFUL FIVE ACT PLAY,
BEAUTIFUL FIVE ACT PLAY,
ENTITLED
THE WIFE'S SECRET.
THE WIFE'S SECRET.
THE WIFE'S SECRET.
THE WIFE'S SECRET.
THE WIFE'S SECRET.
This beautiful play, which was originally produced at the Park Theatre by CHARLES KEAN and Miss ELLEN TREE, has been gotten up with great care, and will now be
REPEATED EVERY NIGHT
REPEATED EVERY NIGHT
REPEATED EVERY NIGHT
Until further notice, with
ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY,
ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY,
ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY,
NEW DRESSES,
NEW DRESSES,
NEW DRESSES,
NEW DECORATIONS, &c.
NEW DECORATIONS, &c.
NEW DECORATIONS, &c.
THE BRONZE STATUES
used in this play are from the establishment of Messrs E. V. Haughwout & Co., Broadway.
THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 10, 1859,
And every night till further notice, will be presented the beautiful five-act play entitled
THE WIFE'S SECRET,
with the following excellent distribution of characters:
Sir Walter Amyott, a Colonel in the Parliamentary service.....Mr. Geo. Jordan
Lord Arden, a fugitive cavalier.....H. F. Daly
Jabez Sneed, Sir Walter's steward.....G. G. Burnett
Brouillard, captain of a French sloop.....C. Wheatleigh
Lieut. Harrington, an officer in the Parliamentary service.....Levick
Harry, a courier.....Jeffries
Richard, Robert, James, servants to Sir Walter } Henry, Evans, Munerett
Neville, a page to Lady Evelyn.....Miss Macarthy
Maud.....Mary Wells
Lady Evelyn Amyott.....Laura Keene

SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY AND INCIDENTS.
ACT I.
SCENE I.—THE PARK AND MANSION HOUSE.
An unexpected arrival—Curiosity Awakened—The letter—A curious mode of delivery—A precocious young man—A lady killer—A shocking expression—A pretty puritan—No love lost—A noble master's love—An implied threat—Enforced honesty—An angry woman—Plain speaking—A wic

POSTSCRIPT.

FIVE O'CLOCK A. M.

LATER FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Arrival of the Steamship Atlantic.

Important from South America.

INTERESTING FROM THE ISTHMUS.

Reception of General Scott in San Francisco.

The United States Mail steamship *Atlantic*, Capt. R. Pinson, from Aspinwall on the 3d inst., arrived at 2 o'clock this morning.

The *Atlantic* left New-York Oct. 20, at 7 o'clock P. M., in company with the United States Mail steamship *North Star*. On the evening of the 21st inst. saw the last of the *North Star* astern. Arrived at Aspinwall at 11 A. M., the 28th October, making the run in 7 days and 16 hours. The passengers, including United States troops, crossed the Isthmus the same evening, and were embarked in Panama Mail Steamship Company's steamer *Golden Gate*, which vessel, with Newspaper Express on board, sailed for San Francisco early on the morning of 29th October. The ease and surety with which the *Golden Gate* makes her up trips in twelve days, proves almost to a certainty that the trip from New-York through will be less than 21 days.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer *Sonora* left San Francisco Oct. 20, at 10 A. M., (in company with the Mail Steamship *Uncle Sam*,) having on board 329 passengers, $1,573,167 treasure, and 19 packages newspaper express. She arrived at Panama at 1 P. M., the 1st Nov., in 12 days from San Francisco; he passengers landed in the Company's steamer *Taboga*, and left Aspinwall at 5 A. M., 2d inst.

Up to this time there were no tidings of Vanderbilt's mail steamship at Panama, nor of the *North Star*, which left New-York Oct. 20.

The *Atlantic* has made the run home in 7 days 18 hours, reaching New-York at 1 A. M., 10th inst., the through trip being 20 days 15 hours; the last three days had to contend against stormy gale from east northeast.

Left in Aspinwall the steamer *Daniel Webster*, which arrived on Oct. 29, from Havana; U. S. steamers *Roanoke* and *Jamestown*; U. S. steamship *Relief*; and several vessels discharging coals.

The news by this arrival is interesting.

Peru had at last inaugurated active operations against Ecuador, by invading that Republic. President Castilla hastened to place himself at the head of the army, and had advanced some distance beyond the line, when he suddenly abandoned the project and retired.

Ecuador was in a state of hopeless anarchy. A triumvirate exercised nominal authority at Quito.

A new revolution had broken out in Chili, Valparaiso being the scene. Toe attempt proved unsuccessful. Gen. Vidaurre, the Governor of Valparaiso, was assassinaten.

A decree had been issued by Government, prohibiting for the future the introduction of firearms, ammunition, &c.

The United States Minister, Hon. George W. Jones, had presented his credentials to the President of New-Grenada on the 31st August, and was received in the usual manner.

The whole of the New-Grenadian Republic had been declared by the President to be in a state of war. General confusion prevailed.

Lieutenant-General Scott trrived at San Francisco on Sunday morning, the 10th ult. The *Golden Gate* reached her wharf about 10 o'clock A. M. Brigadier-General J. P. Haven and staff, with Gov. Weller, Gen. Clark, commander of the forces on the Pacific coast, and others, were in attendance, and escorted Gen. Scott to the Oriental Hotel, It was estimated that 15,000 people thronged the streets through which the procession. On his arrival at the hotel Gen. Scott made a few remarks, and was welcomed by Gov. Weller rnd Gen. Clark.

THE ISTHMUS.

Important from Carthagena—British Ship Ordered off.

Aspinwall, Tuesday Evening, Nov. 1, 1859.

The flag-ship *Roanoke* is at Aspinwall. The *Jamestown*, which arrived a few days since, in thirteen days from Carthagena, sailed this morning for San Juan. The *Sabine* is at San Juan del Norte. The *St. Louis* is cruising off the mouth of the Colorado. The *Preble* is also cruising on the Nicaragua coast. The store-ship *Relief* is at Aspinwall.

The *Atlantic* will sail about daylight to-morrow, the 2d, and will be in New-York on the 9th; the *Sonora* heving arrived at Panama, at 1 P. M. to-day You need not expect the mails, which will probably go forward by way of Key West, on the *Daniel Webster*, before the 14th or 15th. Until the mail line has faster ships on the Pacific, some one ought to make a small fortune by starting an Isthmus and California letter express by the Railroad Company's vessels, which will, as things are now arranged, always deliver correspondence in New-York and San Francisco from three to five days in advance of the mail. Where's Dick Berford?

We suppose here that you know in New-York all about the failure of the *North Star* to appear among us. The probability is that she either broke some of her machinery and has gone back, or possibly she may have gone on a reef in one of the West India passages. She was, the first two days out, in company with the *Atlantic*. The *Atlantic* made the run out in seven days and 20 hours. Her passengers, 1,155 in number, left Panama on the 29th, at 10 P. M. The *Daniel Webster* arrived at Aspinwall, at 1 P. M., on the 13th.

I wrote you in my last that the ports of Carthagena and Savanilla, in the State of Bolivar, had been declared closed, by President Ospina, against foreign vessels and against foreign goods coming coastwise, on account of the Nieto revolution. I learn that an English ship, with a full cargo, has just been ordered off from Carthagena, and has gone to Santa Martha, in the State of Magdalena.

The British Consul strongly protested against the action of the National authorities in this case, but to no effect. It is probable a stronger protest will soon follow from Her Britannic Majesty's ships-of-war. If the Government of New-Granada are bent upon excluding ships from Carthagena, the State authorities will either be forced to succumb or to disclaim the authority of the national officers. F. W. R.

IMPORTANT FROM CHILI.

The Chilian Minister to Lima Assassinated—Emeute in Callao—Great Earthquake in Chili.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Paraguay, Wednesday, Nov. 2, 1859.

The British steamer *New-Granada* left Callao Oct. 16, for Panama, to go on the Gridiron for repairs, and arrived here on the evening of the 28th. She brings the news that Don Ramon Irazzabal, Minister from Chili to Peru, was shot dead in his own house, at the watering-place of Charillos, a few leagues from Lima, by robbers. Don Ramon was a man of much note in Chili, having been Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and for many years Minister to European Courts. His age was about 55 years. This is the second Foreign Minister that has been assassinated in Peru within two years—the British *Chargè*, Mr. Sullivan, having been shot in his own house about two years since.

On the evening of Oct. 15, groups of men having collected with the evident intention of deposing the public authorities and creating a revolution, the merchants of Callao closed their shops and warehouses, and the people barricaded their doors. Two companies of troops were sent down from Lima on a special train, and quiet for the moment was restored. All day on Sunday large groups of people gathered in the streets and plazas, and a fight was imminent between the people and troops. Young Montero, the chief of the revolt that ran away two years ago with the 44-gun steam frigate *Apeerindo*, while her principal officers were on shore, and who joined the revolution of Vivanco in her, is said to be the leader of the troubles at Callao. President Castilla undoubtedly left his army at Paita, and sailed for Callao as soon as this news reached him; but it would not be so easy for him to get his 4,000 infantry and 600 cavalry back against the prevailing head winds, to Lenia, if he should happen to need them—his few steamers not being suitable for the business of towing heavy sailing ships.

The British ship *Minnehaha* arrived at Callao on the 15th from Caldera, with the report that one-half of the mountain-mining city of Copiapo in Chile, had been destroyed by an earthquake. There is no definite as to the number of lives lost on the value of property destroyed. The shocks were very heavy at Caldera, the surge of the waters of the harbor causing the *Minnehaha* several times to overrun her anchors. The waters of the harbor, when the shocks were ended, it was found had receded 23 feet and so remained.

Capt. Richmond, late of the whaling-ship *Franklin*, of New-Bedford, came passenger on the *New-Granada*. His vessel was wrecked in April last by going ashore on Chatham Islands, somewhere about New-Zealand. He was three months on the island before he could find means to get off, when he went to Sidney, thence to Callao. His crew joined other vessels.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Reception of Lieutenant-General Scott at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Wednesday, Oct. 20, 1859.

The Overland Mail brought us positive intelligence a week ago that Gen. Scott was coming to California, and might be looked for on the steamer then nearly due. The news was received with marked demonstrations of rejoicing by all classes of our citizens, not only because of the pleasure they anticipated from meeting the war-worn veteran upon the Pacific coast, but also from the conviction that he report to the Government of the exposed condition of our Pacific possessions would give an impetus to the Pacific Railroad as an instrumentality of defence. Our volunteer military companies were immediately put under orders to assemble instantly upon the announcement that the steamer was telegraphed, in order to receive the General and escort him to his quarters. A triumphal arch was erected over Montgomery-street, trimmed with evergreens and hung with flags and mottoes complimentary to the expected guest. The arrival of the steamer was somewhat expected on Friday night, and everybody was on the *qui vive* for the "martial music on the streets," which was to be the signal for the assembling of the military companies if she should be telegraphed after dark. At about 10 o'clock on Friday evening, the fife and drum, vigorously plied by a couple of stalwart professors of the latter, and a competent "artist" in the squeaking instrument, set the town in motion, and in an incredibly brief space of time the streets were thronged with the people of all classes and conditions, who began to stream towards the bay to meet the honored visitor. Judge of the excitement when the "martial music" was denounced as a hoax. If the musical professors could have been found just then, they would certainly have received an impromptu ducking, with the privilege of explaining next day how they had themselves been sold by a man claiming the marvelously proper name of Brown, who paid them $8 each for their services "selling" them just as boldly as they sold the public.

The *Golden Age* did not arrive until Sunday morning, having been detained waiting for her New-York passengers until the 3d inst., at Panama, from which port she made the trip in the brief time of a little over twelve days. The news that she was telegraphed "ten miles out" spread over the City with great rapidity. Martial music was heard in the streets; the military turned out; the citizens poured out of their houses, every vhhicle in the city was called into requisition, and the entire population was astir. There must have been 30,000 or 40,000 persons in the streets, so that the principal ones, and particularly those which led to Folsom-street wharf, were absolutely black with crowds.

As the steamer entered the Golden Gate, the battery at Fort Point gave a salute. As she proceeded up the bay, the guns of Alcatraz island opened, then the revenue cutter *William L. Marcy* saluted off Meigg's wharf, and afterwards, the steamers *Sonora* and *Northerner*, and the ship *Twilight*.

As the *Golden Age* reached her dock, she was welcomed by the huzzas of thousands of people congregated there. The General and his staff were on the larboard side of the vessel, where they received friends; but the crowd was kept off, and only a few persons were allowed to board. The General had desired to attend divine service; but finding that a demonstration was to take place, he did not leave the steamer at once, and gave notice that he would not leave until after the usual church hours, being unwilling to be the occasion of disturbing the congregations throughout the city. There was consequently a delay of several hours.

At 1 o'clock the military escort formed upon the wharf, the Ceneral landed, took his seat in an open barouche with Gov. Weller and drawn by six white horses, and the line moved towards the city. The military companies all preceded the barouche, which was followed by a fine body of men in citizens dress, known as the Scott Legion, and composed of Californians who, at different times, have served under the hero of Mexico.

On the route, when the barouche passed under the triumphal arch, a large wreath, which had been suspended in the centre, was dropped ouer the hero's body, very gracefully by a youug lady, amid the shouts and plaudits of the multitudes. Throughout the course of the procession, the streets were crowded and the houses were filled with spectators. The line was a display of life and animation never witnessed here before. Monumental Engine Company fired a salute as the procession passed the Plaza. During the whole of the march, the General, who appeared in citizen's dress, seemed much pleased, and, with head bared, testified his appreciation of the honors done him, by bowing repeatedly to the admiring people.

When the procession reached the hotel the military halted. The balchnies of the hotel were crowded with ladies. Gen. Scott and staff, attended by Gov. Weller, Gen. Clark and staff, mounted the balcony, where the veteran made a short speech, remarking that the reception accorded him, in its unanimity and universality had so astonished and confounded him words were inadequate to express his sensations. He apologized for his non-appearance in uniform by stating, that for forty years he had invariably attended divine service, and the reception was unexpected. He called the attention of the populace to the fact that their Chief Magistrate, Gov. Weller, was present, and that it gave him great pleasure to meet with his old companion-in-arms, Gen. Clark.

Gov. Weller welcomed Gen. Scott to the Pacific in a brief speech. Gen. Clark, in behalf of the Army, thanked the citizens of San Francisco for the generous reception accorded to the Commanding-General of the Army.

Col. E. D. Baker, in behalf of those who have formed a portion of Gen. Scott's army in Mexico, welcomed the General to California.

The entire occasion proved to be one of the most enthusiastic and pleasing ovations that has taken place on this cost. The occasion was one of jubilee and joy. There was no afterthought or difference of opinion to mar the universal felicity of the day. Not a man in the vast crowd that thronged our streets but sympathized in the demonstration and participated in the respect and admiration for the worthy object of it. Neither did anything occur to detract from the welcome, or to tincture our remembrance of it with regret. All was orderly and dignified.

Notwithstanding the fatigue of his voyage, the General lost no time in proceeding upon his way to San Juan island at the call of duty. He sailed in the steamer *Northerner* on Monday, and by this time cannot be far from his destination, where, let us hope, he will speedily and satisfactorily arrange the troublesome affair, to settle which has brought him a journey of over 5,000 miles.

Passengers by the Atlantic.

Gen. Lane, Hon. I. Stout, Mr. Lugental, Purser Welsh, Hon. H. McKibbin, J. Hobart, Judge Deady, Bayard Taylor and lady, Wm. Hill, lady and two children, Mr. Promer and wife, Mrs. Mary Ottmann, Mr. Maibly, R. S. Peor, Mr. M. Long, J. Key, W. H. Magner, Major Dorp, Mr. Shepherd and infant, Mr. Wright and three children, Mr. Allsit and child, Mr. Perring and wife, L. S. Clapp and lady, Mrs. Beach, Mrs. Croft and child, L. S. Presto, S. A. Presto, H. C. Howell, O. Irwin, J. B. Shaffer, E. Aczapsky and lady, Mr. Rolpherts and two children, W. Hawes and child, Capt. Geo. Wood, H. Barker, lady and child, H. Shremaker, lady and two children, D. R. Brennan, Phil. Murphy, Wm. Beck, J. Henry, J. W. Haywood, lady and child; M. White, R. Ewing, W. R. Stevens, Mrs. Neal, child and servant; Jas. C. S. Wadsworth, Mr. Andrews and four children, C. E. Wilcoxson H., Schulze, H. Decus, E. F. Wells, A. E. Waets, T. Koperu, H. M. Falls, Mr. Hardenburg, T. D. Judah and lady, E. Tichenor, C. W. Smith, Hon. J. C. Burch and lady, Mrs. Hayes and niece, W. Addison, Samuel Flower, H. C. Harper, J. G. Cleal, J. A. Cruikshanks, Capt. J. A. Pendleton, Mrs. Paine, Capt. Smalley, Capt Richmond, lady and child; Capt. Gifford, Col. J. P. Goodall, Mr. Dolli, Mr. Parodi, Capt. Johnson, wife, child and servant; Capt. Dahony, Lieut. Thrie, U. S. N., and 237 in second cabin and steerage.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

One Day Later from Europe.

The steamship *City of Baltimore*, from Liverpool on the 26th ult., and Queenstown on the 27th, arrived at this port at an early hour this morning.

The general advices are the same as those received by the *North American* and the *Vanderbilt*, though she brings one day later news, telegraphed from London to Queenstown.

The Latest per City of Baltimore.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO QUEENSTOWN.]

Thursday, midnight, Oct. 28.

Cotton active and advancing. Sales, at the day of sailing of the *City of Baltimore*, 17,000 bales, 5,000

Breadstuffs quiet. Provisions [illegible] market generally unchanged. Sugar [illegible] articles generally unchanged.

London, Thursday Evening.

Consols, 95¾ for money, and 95⅞ for account. Market decidedly stringent.

Arrived, *Tornado* and *Neptune*, from New-York.

The loss of the *Royal Charter* near Bangor has been fully confirmed, but owing to prostration of telegraphs and damage of railroads details have not been published. Over four hundred persons on board perished, and only thirty were saved. All the officers perished. The ship was breaking up and was being plundered.

The effects of the storms were most disastrous in all directions. The ship *England*, from Liverpool for New-Orleans, went ashore at Holyhead Harbor. The *Great Eastern* rode it out well.

Count Collordo is dead.

Garibaldi has issued a stirring proclamation to Neapolitans.

FROM ARIZONA.

Indian Troubles—Excitement and Apprehensions—Expedition Against the Apaches.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Tubac, Sunday, Oct. 16, 1859.

At last the Commander of the Military Department of New Mexico has taken measures to punish the Apaches. An expedition is now in the field against them.

Orders have been sent to Fort Fillmore to the commanding officer for Lieuts. McNeil, Lord and Howland, with 140 men of the dragoons and rifles, to report themselves to Lieut.-Col. Reeve, at Fort Buchanan. The force will be increased with sixty men of the dragoons from the latter post. They are ordered to centre on the San Pedro River, from which point they will advance into the Indian country.

Col. Reeve being in poor health, it is presumed that Capt. Ewell will command the expedition.

The late treaty has done nothing to prevent depredations by these Indians; it is hoped that they will now be subdued and made to realize the importance of stopping thieving, and complying with a contract made with the officers of the Department.

The whole country has been lately on the look-out for a night attack from the Apaches. The citizens of Tucson and the Ranches between them and Tubac, have made every preparation in their power, fearing the intelligence lately brought in is correct.

Capt. E. is thoroughly acquainted with their country, and the citizens feel every confidence in the success of any expedition under his command.

Intelligence from Guaymas to the 24th ult., says that Gov Pesquiera is about to take the field in person against the invaders. It is hoped he may in some way either subdue the revolutionists, or so whip them that they will sue for peace.

Capt. Stone's party are soon to start for Sonora, our Government having recognized the right of Stone and his party to fulfill the contract made and confirmed by the Juarez Government. H.

Tubac, A. T., Friday, Oct. 14, 1859.

A person traveling in this country can have but little idea of distance from what he is told. I inquired at Fort Buchanan the distance to Tubac, and was informed by one that it was about fifty miles, by another that it was thirty-five miles, and by yet another that it was only twenty-eight. I assumed the last was right, but unfortunately took the road indicated by the first, and found on my arrival that all were right, yet each had been over a different road.

Tubac derives its importance from being the headquarters of the Sonora and Arizona Mining Co., they having taken possession of it after the entire population had been driven off by the Apaches. It now has over one hundred and fifty inhabitants, mostly Mexicans, who are more or less indebted to the Company for support and protection. The town is one of the oldest in Arizona; it has the ruins of a church and the universal wall, which was erected around all the old Mexican towns to protect them against the Apaches, who for many years have been a terror to the people. Some three or four hundred acres of land can be irrigated from the Santa Cruz River, which, fortunately for the people, runs here on top of the ground for a part of the year. Like most of the streams in Arizona, it is intermittent, and but very little land on its banks is susceptible of cultivation.

From here to the reduction works of the Company it is about twenty-five miles, over a fine road, and *only twelve miles between water*. The works are situated in a valley in which for four miles is a running stream of good water. The mine from which most of the ore is obtained, is some seven or eight miles from the works, in a small ravine or aroyer, in which water is found a portion of the year. As evidence of the country being destitute of water, it is only necessary to state the fact, that the Company have now sunk their main shaft over one hundred feet without finding water. Something like fifty men are employed at the mine, yet I understand that it is the intention to add something like one hundred as soon as the adequate machinery is received.

I am informed by the Director, Mr. Lathrop, that as soon as the machinery arrives which is now shipped the works will turn out at the rate of $250,000 to $300,000 per annum, and that the works can be extended to an indefinite limit.

The number of hands required to produce this result will be about two hundred, the quantity of salt consumed over one hundred tons, the quantity of quicksilver six to eight thousand pounds. The salt used is packed on mules and carried nearly 200 miles, the quicksilver is brought from California, while the supplies and machinery are brought from various sources at a cost of twenty cents a pound. As this whole territory is a perfect net-work of mineral, it is impossible to calculate the results of a settlement of the country, with an outlet on the Gulf of California, either by right of way through Sonora or an acquisition of that at present revolutionary State.

It is said that rich mines have been discovered between here and the Gulf, in what is known as the "Passage Country." I intend to extend my travels to that almost boundless desert, and will give you the results of my preliminary explorations. B.

ORDER IN BALTIMORE.

Address of the Central Reform Committee.

Citizens of Baltimore: Your efforts for reform were defeated, at the recent election, by deeply-contrived fraud and overpowering violence, carried to an extent which could hardly be credited, were it not that you have experienced the one and witnessed the other. The extensive scale of the operations, their careful design and skillful combination, indicate direct complicity, or at least criminal connivance, on the part of the authorities of the city. A large majority of the legal voters, as we confidently believe, were in favor of the reform movement, and were prpared to sustain it by their votes on Wednesday last; and a conviction of this fact doubtless led to the monstrous determination, on the part of those in power, to retain it at any cost.

With some exceptions, those who were appointed Judges of Election were not qualified, either by capacity or character, for that important office; and while a few are entitled to all praise for their manly efforts, under the most trying circumstances, to maintain your rights, a large majority wholly failed to do their duty. The polls in some instances were placed in situations immediately under the control of the clubs who had their arsenals close at hand, with every preparation made to take possession of the polls and drive away voters by force of arms. Illegal votes in great numbers were received by many of the judges, without question or scruple. Not a few persons voted many times in the same Ward, and many others voted in Wards where they did not reside. Omnibus-loads of wretched creatures, who had been coaxed or kidnapped into vile coops, and there confined for days, were carried about, from place to place, and voted as often as their keepers thought proper. No attempt was made by the authorities to break up these arsenals or coops. Respectable citizens were brutally assaulted, beaten, and driven from the polls. Very few naturalized citizens were allowed to vote or even approach the polls.

Various kinds of violence, annoyance and intimidation were resorted to, and if those had not sufficed, the clubs were prepared to carry the election, as we have every reason to believe, by wholesale murder. When this became clearly apparent, with a view of saving the lives of citizens, we used our efforts successively to withdraw all active opposition and throughout the city the clubs were left in uncontrolled possession of the polls, except in the Eighth and Twelfth Wards. In the Twelfth Ward order was partially preserved throughout the day, and in the Eighth Ward the Reformers were so largely in the majority, and were in such great force, that they had the control entirely in their own power; but to their great credit, notwithstanding the provocation occasioned by the ill-treatment of their friends in all the other Wards, the voting was conducted fairly and peaceably during the entire day.

In the rest of the city no election was in fact held. That which was so denominated was a shameful mockery, in which all fair expression of opinion was prevented by intimidation, fraud and violence.

And we cannot even stop here, but it is our melancholy duty to state that a foul and bloody murder was added to the other crimes of the day. This community will long deplore the death of an excellent fellow-citizen, Adam Barklie Kyle, Jr., who lost his life in a manly effort to maintain his right as a voter and perform his duty in the manner recommended by this Committee. But he has not died in vain. His blood was shed in defence of the dearest rights of freemen, and that honor awaits his memory which is awarded to those who lay down their lives for their country. A great sacrifice like this seemed to be needed to arouse the people to a just sense of their degraded political condition and of their manifest duty.

The Police, with very few honorable exceptions, were shamefully delinquent, making no effort to assist voters or suppress disorder, but openly sympathizing with the rioters, and in almost every case arresting those only who were assaulted by ruffians, and who endeavored to defend themselves. Little reliance in such an emergency can ever be placed on men who are chosen for their partisan services, and whose continuance in office depends on the success of the party to which they belong. On this occasion the Police, no doubt, obeyed the instructions which they had received from their superiors.

Citizens of Baltimore, the men who have been returned by the officers of the law, as your rulers and representatives, have no right to these places, [illegible] and [illegible] honorable. [illegible] both a principle of law and a maxim in morals, that the receiver of property known to have been obtained by robbery is as guilty as the taker; and that they who, by fraud and violence, are elected to offices of trust, cannot retain them without incurring guilt equal to that of the instruments by whom they were chosen. You have good right, therefore, to ask and expect that every honest man who has been returned as elected will hasten to decline an office to which he has no just title.

But even if this obvious dictate of propriety and duty should be disregarded, you are not without a remedy. On being satisfied of the facts of the case, the Legislature cannot fail to refuse seats to all those who claim to be members elect of that body. And the Courts are open to contest the places claimed by the rest. It is due to yourselves, and to the prostrated honor of your city, that you should not only solemnly protest against the election, but that you should immediately institute the most effectual legal measures to prevent the offices being taken possession of by those who have no right to fill them.

We offer no suggestions in relation to the members of Congress who have been returned as elected, or to the Comptroller of the State, because our duties appertain exclusively to municipal affairs.

Our functions as a Committee are now at an end, but in conclusion, we most earnestly advise you to apply to the Legislature for the enactment of laws which are indispensably necessary for any thorough and permanent reform in your City Government. The bitter experience of the last few years demonstrates the necessity:

First—Of a Registry law.

Second—Of a law providing for the appointment, by commissioners selected by the Legislature, of proper judges and clerks of election.

Third—Of a considerable increase of the nnmber of voting precincts.

Fourth—Of an entire reorganization of the Police, who should be appointed, as in the City of New-York, by Commissioners selected by the Legislature, and paid by the Treasurer of the State out of money derived from taxes to be levied on the city. The Police should be selected without regard to party, and should be enlisted for a period of five years, subject to removal for misbehavior.

We also recommend that the Reform Associations in the different Wards be continued, and that by them a new Central Committee of twenty members be chosen, on whom should be devolved the very important duty of adopting and prosecuting all the necessary measures to contest the recent fraudulent election, and to secure by appropriate legislation the desired reforms.

Do not, fellow-citizens, for a moment suspend your efforts until your great wrongs are redressed and your city is redeemed from its shame and sorrow. There is above us an over-ruling Providence, which is always on the side of right. With confidence in the goodness of your cause, and a resolute determination to succeed, Baltimore may yet become as conspicuous among her sister cities for the maintenance of law and order as she now is notorious for riot and misrule.

WM. WOODWARD, Chairman.

Wm. Dean,	J. Hanson Thomas,
Thos. J. Cochran,	Charles J. Baker,
E. W. Robinson,	A. C. Robinson, M. D.,
Robt. Earickson,	Michael Warner,
James Musgrave,	James Hooper, Jr.,
C. W. Bradford, M. D.,	Alexander Russel,
Richard Fonder,	Wm. Swindell,
James P. Thomas,	Edward Moon,
Louis Muller,	Joseph H. Reiman,
Wm. Geo. Brown,	A. A. Chapman.

C. D. Hinks, Secretary.

[Advertisement.]

BUTLER'S PATENT PORTABLE GAS APPARATUS,

for making Gas from crude Resin, is warranted to make the richest gas, at less than half the cost of gas made by the old method in portable works, and at one-third the cost of City gas. Large consumers *guaranteed* great savings by using my apparatus. The Mansion House, Brooklyn, has in constant use 250 burners, and make their own gas with the above results. This apparatus, as well as one at my store, can be seen in operation by applying to

Jno. Butler,
Nos. 112 Fulton and 15 Henry streets, Brooklyn.

[Advertisement.]

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES.

COUNTRY DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES.

I am now bottling pure Cognac Brandy, Maderia Port and Sherry Wines for medicinal and private use Imported by myself, warranted pure and of the best quality. For sale by all

APOTHECARIES AND FAMILY GROCERS.

Udolpho Wolfe, sole importer of the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps,
Nos. 18, 20 and 22 Beaver-street, New York.

[Advertisement.]

FUNNY, FUNNY, FUNNY.

That you will allow the old-fashioned curtain-fixture to be put up in your houses when you know that BAILEY'S CURTAIN-FIXTURE, WITH KNOB, is to be had for the same money, and that said fixtures are warranted for three years to keep in order. They are for sale all over the country and by the manufacturer, wholesale and retail, at No. 45 Beekman-street, New-York. J. B. Bailey.

[Advertisement.]

GAYETTY'S MEDICATED PAPER

For the water closet is an unequaled original production, and should be used alike by the sick and the healthy. It cures and prevents *Piles*. For sale by all druggists and at the depôts, Nos. 41 Ann-street and 440 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

GURNEY'S GALLERY.

No. 707 Broadway.

First block below the New-York Hotel.

Photographs, Daguerreotypes, Miniatures in Oil, and Ivorytypes.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERY

Has removed from No. 359 Broadway to No. 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-street.

Photographs, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotyyes.

[Advertisement.]

Greeley, Seward, Halle, and other prominent Northerners, are "wanted" at the South, and so are the graceful and glossy Winter Hats and Caps for which Knox, No. 212 Broadway, is so famous. If the politicians went they would probably be hung on the gallows; the hats will go and be hung—on hat-stands.

[Advertisement.]

Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters.—In colds and coughs, which if neglected superinduce the most fatal diseases of the lungs, these medicines, if taken but three or four days, never fail. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Ointment.—Thousands of martyrs from rheumatism, who had found life but one series of disease, and had ceased to hope for comfort this side of the grave, have been immediately restored to ease and health by the use of this Ointment.

[Advertisement.]

Gas! Gas!—Those rich new styles of gas fixtures found at the great manufacturing depôt of Warner, Peck & Co., No. 376 Broadway, are superior to anything ever offered before from our factory.

[Advertisement.]

Photographs of Capt. John Brown, of Ossawatomie, for sale by Lawrence, No. 381 Broadway, corner of White-street. Copies sent by mail on the receipt of one dollar.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Nov. 9.

$6,700 U. S. 6s, '67	108	25 Erie Railroad	71⅛
3,000 U. S. 6s, '68	108⅜	50 do	71⅜
10,000 Va. State 6s	860 94	10 Clev., Col. & Cin. R.	91⅝
10,000 do	94⅜	15 do	92
2,000 Va. 6s, transfer.	83	50 Panama R.	860 122
10,000 Missouri State 6s	84¼	200 Illinois Central R.	62¾
5,000 Ch. C. & R. B. S. L.	100	350 do	62½
2,000 Erie R. 4th M. Bs.	44	200 do	810 62½
3,000 Ga. & Chi. 1st M.	93	752 Galena & Chi. R.	72½
1,000 Ill. Cen. R. Bs.	84¼	100 do	830 72¼
25 St. Nicholas Bank	95	50 do	860 72⅛
60 Pacific M. St. Co.	73½	100 do	b30 72⅝
5 Del. & R. Can. Co.	97	100 do	860 72¾
1750 N. Y. Central R.	79¾	50 do	860 72
1350 do	810 79¾	100 Clev. & Toledo R.	19¾
100 do	84 79½	100 do	b60 20
200 do	b60 79⅝	200 do	b60 20¼
50 do	860 79⅝	100 do	20
900 do	830 79½	100 Chic. & R. I. R.	830 62⅛
100 do	810 79⅝	950 do	62¾
450 do	b3 79¾	350 do	b60 62¾
50 Hudson Riv. R.	b60 37	250 do	62½
25 Harlem Railroad	10		

SECOND BOARD.

$8,000 Missouri St. 6s	84⅜	25 Pacific M. S. Co	73¼
3,000 N. J. C. 1st m. b.	102	125 Erie Railroad	71¼
22 Bk. of Commerce	99¾	100 Gal. & Chi. R.	830 72⅜
500 N. Y. Cen. R.	b30 80	60 do	72¾
100 do	810 79⅞	100 do	b30 72¾
50 do	79¾	50 do	845 72¾
100 do	b60 80		

Wednesday, Nov. 9—P. M.

The printed list of sales at the Stock Exchange to-day is unusually short. The business in New-York Central, Rock Island and Galena, was, nevertheless, to a fair amount at the early Board, and at steady or rather stiffer prices, as compared with Tuesday. At the Second Board the offers to sell were limited, and the bids ¼@¼ ₱ cent. higher than in the morning. The turn of the General market was for the better, although the party selling for the decline complain that there is little or no speculative business, and that *they* get no outside orders to *buy*. In this view of the case, the present feature or position of Stocks would seem to be that quite as few outside holders are disposed to *sell*. New-York Central closed at 80, Galena at 72¾, Rock Island 62½, Erie 37½ Pacific Mail 73½, Illinois Central 62½, Toledo 20 and Panama 122½. Missouri sixes are 84⅜, Virginias 94⅜, and the Treasury mortgages are generally firm. The Chicago City 7 ₱ cents, brought par, and Erie Fourth mortgage 44 ₱ cent. In reference to the Terre Haute and Alton mortgages, the meeting of holders to-day agreed substantially to the following arrangement:

The first mortgage upon the Terre Haute and Alton, and Belleville and Illinoistown to remain intact, but one year's interest beyond the now current coupons, to be deferred until 1861 and 1862. The second mortgage bonds to be exchanged for new bonds maturing in 1892, and the new bonds to be given for the coupons on the seconds up to March, 1862. The present second mortgage bondholders are also to pay 10 ₱ cent. in cash, receiving new bonds in exchange, as above, for principal and interest to 1862. The third mortgage and fourth mortgage bondholders to be made Preferred Stockholders at par, upon condition of advancing 10 ₱ cent. in cash, (for which they get second mortgages.) Failing to do this, they are to have but 30 ₱ cent. of Preferred Stock. The General Creditors to be made Preferred Stockholders by paying 10 ₱ cent. to the second mortgage trustees, as above, and failing to make a cash advance, to get 30 ₱ cent. in stock. Stockholders to be new stockholders at the rate of 40 ₱ cent. new for each 100 of old, provided they are not debtors to the Company for bonds. No dividend of over 7 ₱ cent. be made upon common stock until all the floating debt is paid; and all over 7 ₱ cent. shall form a Sinking Fund to pay the first mortgage.

There is a remarkably quiet state of things in Money affairs to-day. The temporary employment of capital on Stock security is not equal, for the moment, to the sums offered by the private banking-houses and other outside lenders at 5@6 ₱ cent. Some of the large Banks are accepting the same terms. In Discounts the market works with a steady ease, which admits of little fluctuation in the rates. Since the sailing of the *Persia* there is not much doing in Exchange. Some good merchant bills on London were placed at 109⅜. The Exports of Produce from this port, this week, amount to $1,280,000, and of Cotton from the South to 60,000 bales, or the equivalent of $3,000,000 in Exchange. At the Sub-Treasury, $70,000 Treasury bills, bearing 5½ ₱ cent., were sold at par. The Customs paid in $71,000. The balance this afternoon, $4,735,132.

The annual election for Directors of the Pacific Mail took place to-day. Less than half the Capital, or 15,927 shares, were voted upon. Mr. I. W. Raymond declined serving another term, as he has been invited to take the Presidency of the new North Atlantic line. Mr. Howard Potter, representing 4,500 shares for Messrs. Browns, was elected in his place. Nothing was done about the November dividend. The new Board will meet to-morrow. It consists of Messrs. W. H. Davidge, Wm. H. Aspinwall, Samuel W. Comstock, Francis Skiddy, Wm. H. Webb, Chas. H. Russell, Chas. A. Davis, Frederick H. Wolcott and Howard Potter.

The death of Mr. William Wolcott, Treasurer of the Michigan Southern Road, an old and much esteemed business man, formerly of Utica, in this State, is announced to-day.

Mr. Philo Hurd has been made Vice-President of the Homestead Fire Insurance Company.

The traffic on the Illinois Central Road the first week of November shows a gain of $26,000 over the corresponding week of last year. On the 7th there were 417 cars discharged and 244 loaded.

The following is a statement of the earnings of the New-York Central Railroad, for the month of October, 1859, compared with its earnings for the corresponding month of the previous year:

1859	$720,202 16
1858	653,660 81
Increase	$66,541 35

The receipts of the Harlem Company for the month of October are as follows:

1858	$85,302 64	1859	$97,857 39
Increase			$12,554 75

The earnings of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad for October compare as follows:

October, 1859	$46,050 50	October, 1858	$43,221 21
Increase, 1859			$2,829 29

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

☞ COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS IN the United States and Canadas at a charge of only one-eighth per cent. on drafts of $500 and over, in addition to the cost of exchange, by

THOMPSON BROTHERS, No. 2 Wall-st.

Exchanges.

New-Orleans, Wednesday, Nov. 9.

Sight Exchange on New-York ¾@¾ ₱ cent. discount. Cincinnati, Wednesday, Nov. 9.

Sight Exchange on New-York unchanged.

Mobile, Tuesday, Nov. 8.

Sight Exchange on New-York, ¼@½ ₱ cent. premium.

Real Estate.

Tuesday, Nov. 8.

A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. sold two lots on north side of Thirty-second-street, 315 feet west of Ninth-avenue, 21 feet 3 inches by 98 feet 9 inches, to I. G. Bunting for $1,825 each. One lot adjoining above, 21 feet 3 inches by 98 feet 9 inches, to same for $1,750. Wednesday, Nov. 8.

E. H